



**Juvenile Accountability Incentive  
Block Grants (JAIBG)  
Training and Technical Assistance Program**

---

**Status of the States:  
Implementation of the  
JAIBG Program**

**July 2002**

Prepared for  
Training and Technical Assistance Division  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
Office of Justice Programs  
U.S. Department of Justice

Prepared by  
Development Services Group, Inc.  
7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 800E  
Bethesda, MD 20814

Under Cooperative Agreement #1999-JB-VX-K001



# **Status of the States: Implementation of the JAIBG Program**

**July 2002**

Prepared for  
Training and Technical Assistance Division  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
Office of Justice Programs  
U.S. Department of Justice

Prepared by  
Development Services Group, Inc.  
7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 800E  
Bethesda, MD 20814

Under Cooperative Agreement #1999-JB-VX-K001



# Contents

**Overview** ..... 1

**Purpose** ..... 3

**Section 1. State Progress on JAIBG Implementation** ..... 5

**Section 2. State Reports** ..... 15



# Overview

---

The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. JAIBG provides block grants to States that have implemented, or are considering implementing, legislation or programs promoting greater accountability in juvenile justice. Local and tribal governments can apply for JAIBG funds to support local accountability programs in any of 12 JAIBG program purpose areas.

The basic premise underlying the JAIBG program is that the individual offender as well as the juvenile justice system must be accountable. For the *juvenile offender*, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which he or she will be made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury perpetrated on the victim. Such accountability is best achieved through a system of graduated sanctions that are imposed according to the nature and severity of the offense, moving from limited interventions to more restrictive actions if the juvenile offender continues delinquent activities.

For the *juvenile justice system*, accountability imposes a new set of expectations and demands. It requires an increased capacity to develop youth competence, to efficiently track juveniles through the system, and to provide enhanced options such as restitution, community service, victim–offender mediation, and other restorative sanctions that reinforce the mutual obligations of an accountability-based juvenile justice system.

The 12 JAIBG program purpose areas are as follows:

1. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating juvenile detention or correctional facilities or programs (including staff training)
2. Developing/administering accountability-based sanctions programs for juvenile offenders
3. Hiring judges, probation officers, and defenders and funding pretrial services
4. Hiring prosecutors
5. Funding to help prosecutors address drug, gang, and violence problems more effectively
6. Providing technology, equipment, and training for prosecutors
7. Funding to improve effectiveness of juvenile courts and probation offices
8. Establishing gun courts
9. Establishing drug courts
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing systems
11. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs for law-enforcement referrals or to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence
12. Implementing drug-testing programs (including interventions) for youth in the juvenile justice system





# Purpose

---

The purpose of this report is to document the progress of the JAIBG program at the Federal and State level. It provides an analysis of State progress in the implementation of the JAIBG program and a review of the role of the Federal government in the JAIBG program. The report is divided into two sections: a summary of State progress and descriptions of each State's implementation in fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Section 1 provides an analysis of State progress in the implementation of the JAIBG program. Specifically, this report provides information concerning

- # The implementation status of the JAIBG program from FY 1998 through FY 2001
- # The percentage of waiver-status States from FY 1998 through FY 2001
- # Allocation of JAIBG funds by purpose area
- # Allocation of JAIBG funds by purpose area for waiver and nonwaiver States and territories

The information provided in this section of the report has been collected each year since 1998. This round was conducted from December 2001 to May 2002. Fifty-six JAIBG Coordinators or Juvenile Justice Specialists in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and territories were asked to discuss the progress made in the implementation of the program. Their responses appear in section 2.

Section 2, State Reports, provides descriptions of each State's implementation of JAIBG during 2000 and 2001. It concentrates on the number, amount, and size of JAIBG awards and any special concerns. New this year is a discussion of the impact JAIBG has made on the States' juvenile justice systems.

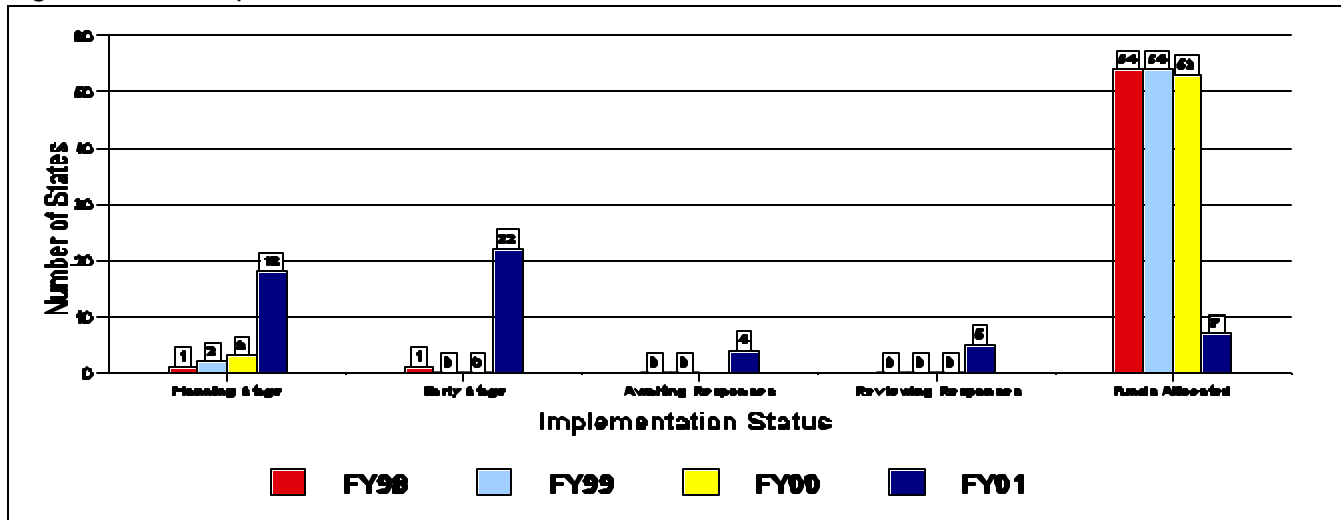


# Section 1. State Progress On JAIBG Implementation

## JAIBG Implementation<sup>\*</sup>

This section documents State progress in the implementation of the JAIBG program. Figure 1 indicates each State's stage in the implementation of the JAIBG program by year. The *planning stage* refers to the stage in the implementation process where States devise a plan to distribute JAIBG funding. The *early stage* refers to the stage

Figure 1. State Implementation of JAIBG



in the implementation process that succeeds the planning process but precedes when localities have been notified of the availability of the funding. The *awaiting responses* stage refers to the stage in the implementation process when States have notified localities about the availability of funding and are awaiting their response. The *reviewing responses* stage in the implementation process refers to the stage when States are receiving and reviewing responses from localities concerning the notification of JAIBG funding. The *funds allocated* stage refers to the last stage in the JAIBG implementation process, when the JAIBG awards have been allocated.

Figure 1 reveals that the vast majority of States have awarded JAIBG funds for fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000. Anecdotal evidence from discussions with the State Juvenile Justice Specialists indicate that there were little or no problems in the allocation of JAIBG funding for FY 2000. Currently, many States are still in the process of awarding FY 2001 funding, which is not surprising given that they were contacted early in the allocation process (December 2001 to May 2002).

The success that States/territories have had in allocating the FY 2000 and FY 2001 JAIBG funds clearly indicates that the vast majority have made considerable progress in implementing the JAIBG program. Moreover, the fact that

<sup>\*</sup>If a State or territory did not provide the implementation stage status for a fiscal year period, this report estimates the implementation status to be in the planning stage.

many States/territories have already allocated the FY 2001 JAIBG funds indicates that many States have developed a streamlined allocation process and the JAIBG program is becoming a notable source for State juvenile justice funding.

The implementation stage of each State/territory for FY 2001 was categorized according to the information received from the Juvenile Justice Specialists/JAIBG Coordinators. The results are presented below.

- # **Planning Stage (32 percent):** Eighteen States/territories are considered to be in the planning stage.
- # **Early Stage (39 percent):** Twenty-two States/territories are considered to be in the early stage of the funding process.
- # **Awaiting Responses (7 percent):** Four States/territories are awaiting responses from eligible local units of government regarding the proposed use of funds.
- # **Reviewing Responses (9 percent):** Five States/territories are reviewing received proposals to ensure that they meet JAIBG established guidelines.
- # **Funds Allocated (13 percent):** Seven States/territories have indicated that they have made JAIBG awards at the State and/or local level.

In summary, figure 1 reveals that while some States/territories still lack the skills, staff, or commitment to the implementation the JAIBG program, most States are gaining momentum in establishing JAIBG as a program fundamental to State juvenile justice plans. Initially, some States were reluctant to invest the time and energy to an unfamiliar but innovative new program. However, the alacrity with which many States are awarding JAIBG money indicates that States have become acclimated to the JAIBG program and its process.

### **Waiver Status<sup>\*</sup>**

Currently, 22 States and territories have requested and received a waiver from the 75 percent local/pass-through requirement for FY 2001. This represents an increase by one in the number of States/territories that requested/received a waiver for FY 2000 (see figure 2). However, while the number of States increased by only one, the specific States/territories requesting/receiving a waiver for FY 2001 have changed from FY 2000. In FY 2000 there were 21 States/territories requesting/receiving a waiver. These States are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Puerto Rico.

In FY 2001 the 22 States/territories requesting/receiving a waiver were Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Puerto Rico.

---

<sup>\*</sup>Three territories did not provide waiver status for FY 2001. Consequently, this report estimates that the FY 2001 waiver status is equivalent to the FY 2000 waiver status.

**Figure 2. Comparison of Waiver Versus Nonwaiver States by Year**



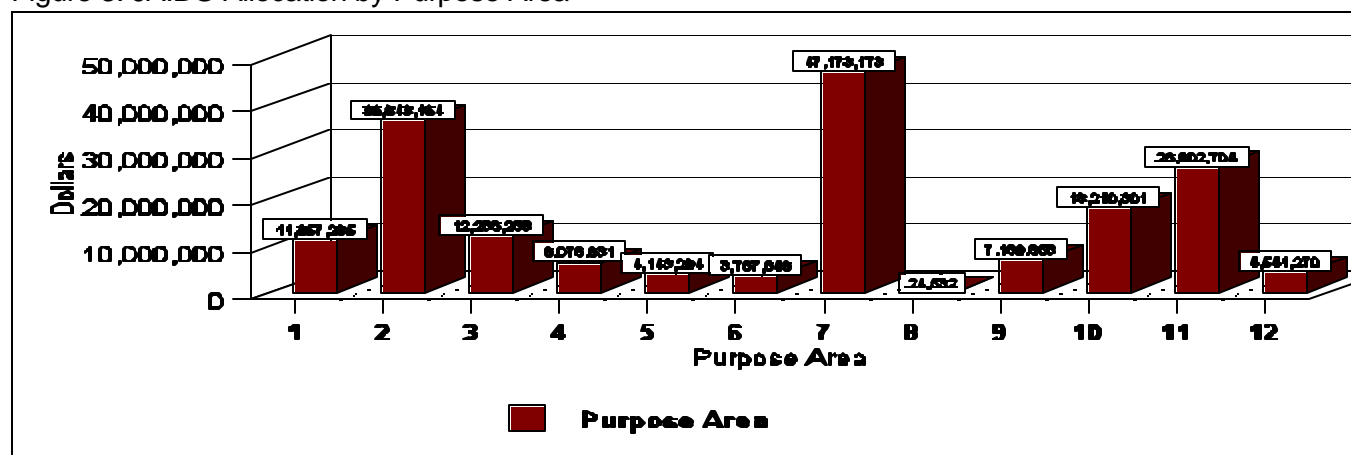
This analysis indicates that five States changed their status: 1) Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina each became a waiver State; 2) Maryland and Tennessee modified their status from a waiver to a nonwaiver State. Future reports should examine the rationale regarding why States/territories choose to change their waiver status.

### Fiscal Year 2000 Awards<sup>\*</sup>

Four years of the JAIBG program has provided most States with ample opportunity to implement an efficient allocation process. Thus, this year a major change in this report modified its focus from the stages of implementation to the purpose area spending patterns. While information on the implementation of the program is still relevant (and presented above), a significant effort was made to determine the purpose of JAIBG allocations. Figures 3 (dollar amount) and 4 (percent of total) detail the level of funding by purpose area.

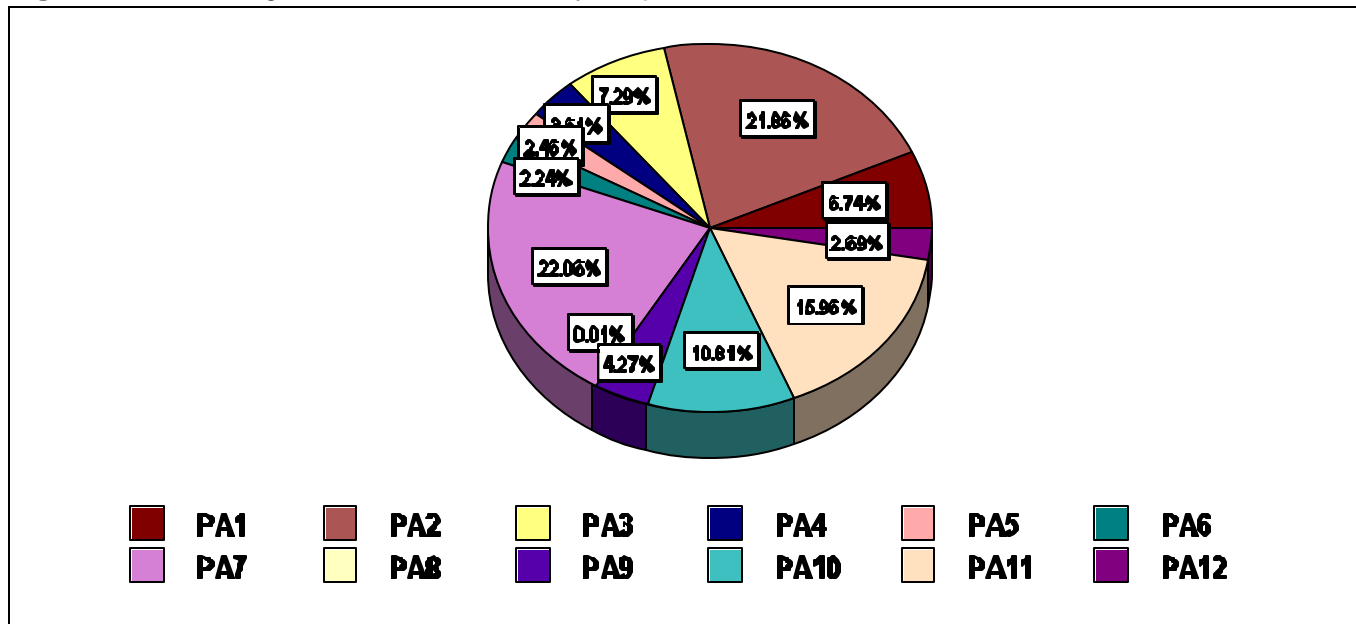
Figures 3 and 4 indicate that almost half of all JAIBG funding was awarded to programs in two purpose areas.

**Figure 3. JAIBG Allocation by Purpose Area**



<sup>\*</sup>This report estimates the JAIBG allocation by purpose area with 93 percent of the States/territories reporting. Four States/territories did not report data on their fiscal year 2000 allocations by purpose area. These States/territories are Guam, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Mississippi did not report JAIBG allocations for FY 2000 because the allocations were not complete when DSG contacted the State. Some States/territories reported a program description but no purpose area. Under such circumstances, a primary purpose area was determined by the program description. Some States/territories reported more than one purpose area for a specific program but did not specify the amount allocated to each purpose area. Under such circumstances, the total allocation amount was divided by the number of purpose areas to obtain an estimate of the allocation by purpose area. Some States did not report purpose areas. These programs were coded as unknown (98). Administrative funds were coded separately (99). Administrative and unknown funds were parsed from the total calculations and are not reflected in the percentages.

**Figure 4.** Percentage of JAIBG Allocation by Purpose Area



Twenty-two percent was allocated to purpose area 7, while slightly less than 22 percent was allocated to purpose area 2. Specifically, purpose area 7 was awarded \$47,173,173, and purpose area 2 was awarded \$36,843,164. The third highest purpose area in terms of total funding was purpose area 11, with an award amount of \$26,902,704 or 16 percent of the total JAIBG allocation. The fourth highest purpose area in total funding was purpose area 10 (\$18,210,301), representing 11 percent of the total JAIBG allocation. Toward the other extreme, little money (\$24,532) was awarded to programs serving purpose area 8.

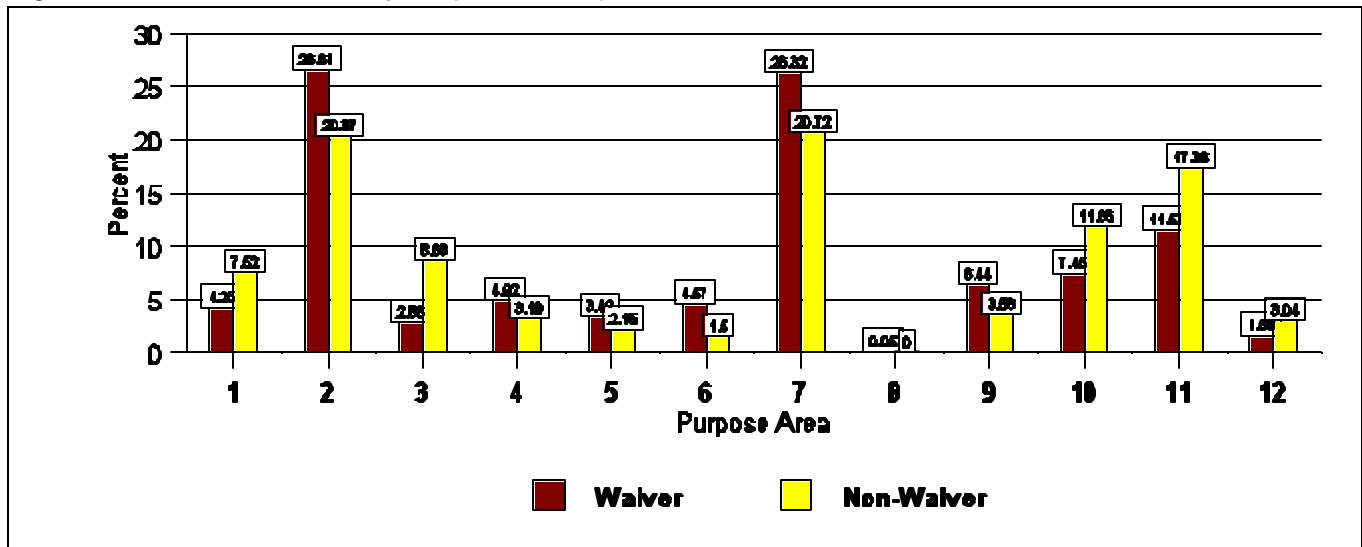
In summary, most JAIBG funding is being used to improve the effectiveness of juvenile courts and probation offices (purpose area 7) and to develop/administer accountability-based sanctions programs for juvenile offenders (purpose area 2). A significant portion of JAIBG money is also being used to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence through accountability-based programs (purpose area 11) and establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing systems (purpose area 10). But very little JAIBG funding (.01 percent) is being used for gun courts (purpose area 8) or hiring prosecutors; funding to help prosecutors address drug, gang, and violence programs more effectively; and providing technology, equipment, and training for prosecutors (purpose areas 4, 5, and 6, respectively). As a result, this analysis suggests that training and technical assistance should continue to concentrate on JAIBG program purpose areas 7 and 2, which have historically been leading areas of interest.

### Fiscal Year 2000 Awards by Waiver Versus Nonwaiver Status

A central question regarding the JAIBG program is whether waiver States will spend their JAIBG funding differently than nonwaiver States. Figures 5 and 6 and table 1 provide an analysis of this hypothesis. Figures 4 (*percent*) and 5 (*percent difference*%) and table 1 (*rank*) reveal that the majority of JAIBG funding is awarded to programs supporting purpose areas 2 and 7 for both waiver and nonwaiver States. However, while purpose areas 2 and 7 rank

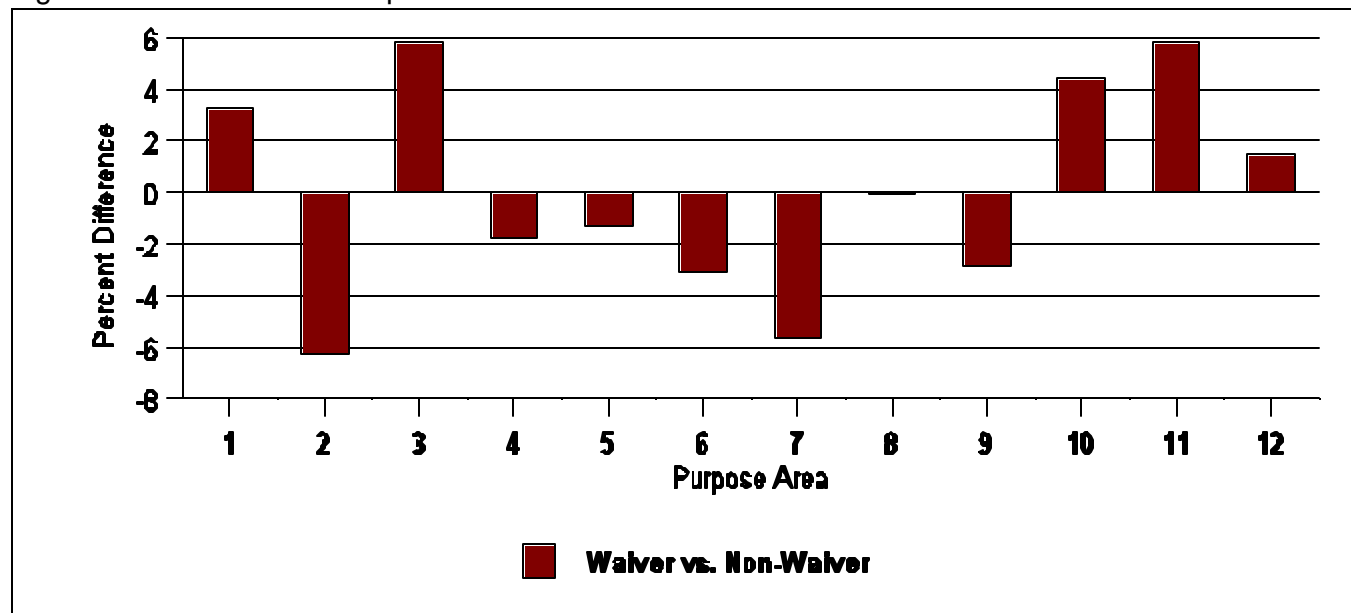
\*Nonwaiver States are used as the baseline for comparison. In other words, a positive difference of 2 percent means that waiver States awarded 2 percent more in funding to a purpose area.

Figure 5. Percent of JAIBG by Purpose Area (Waiver Versus Nonwaiver States)



first and second, respectively, for waiver States, the converse is true for nonwaiver States. Purpose area 7 ranks first and purpose area 2 ranks second for nonwaiver States. Specifically, waiver States awarded more than one fourth (27 percent) of their total funding to purpose areas 2 (\$10,727,823) and 7 (\$10,607,679). Nonwaiver States awarded a little more than a fifth of their total funding to purpose areas 7 (\$26,565,493) and 2 (\$26,115,340). This indicates that the most significant difference between waiver and nonwaiver States appears to be the larger concentration of funds by waiver States on purpose areas 2 and 7.

Figure 6. Waiver States Compared With Nonwaiver States



Other significant differences between waiver and nonwaiver States are found in purpose areas 3 and 6. Waiver States allocated nearly 3 percent of their funding to purpose area 3, while nonwaiver States allocated almost 9 percent—a difference of 6 percent. For purpose area 6, waiver States allocated almost 5 percent, while nonwaiver States awarded only 1.5 percent, for a difference of nearly 3.5 percent.

In terms of rankings, purpose area 3 ranks 10th for waiver States and 5th for nonwaiver States. Purpose area 6 ranks 7th for waiver States and 10th for nonwaiver States. It should be noted that nonwaiver States award purpose areas 10 and 11 with 4 and 6 percent more of the total funding, but their ranking remains the same (4 and 3, respectively).

**Table 1.** Percent Rank for Waiver and Nonwaiver States

	Waiver States	Nonwaiver States
Purpose Area 1	8	6
Purpose Area 2	1	2
Purpose Area 3	10	5
Purpose Area 4	6	8
Purpose Area 5	9	10
Purpose Area 6	7	11
Purpose Area 7	2	1
Purpose Area 8	12	12
Purpose Area 9	5	7
Purpose Area 10	4	4
Purpose Area 11	3	3
Purpose Area 12	11	9

While these differences may or may not be statistically significant, a more notable finding of this analysis is the similarity in spending by waiver and nonwaiver States. Three of the 12 purpose areas are ranked the same when comparing waiver and nonwaiver States. These purpose areas and their ranks are as follows: purpose area 8(12), 10(4), and 11(3). In addition, another three purpose areas (2, 5, and 7) differ by one position.

In summary, while spending by purpose areas is relatively similar for both waiver and nonwaiver States, compared with nonwaiver States, waiver States tend to allocate more JAIBG funding to programs promoting the development of accountability-based sanctions programs for juvenile offenders (purpose area 2), programs designed to improve the effectiveness of juvenile courts and probation offices (purpose area 7), and programs that provide technology, equipment, and training for prosecutors (purpose area 6). By contrast, nonwaiver States tend to allocate JAIBG funding for the hiring of judges, probation officers, and defenders (purpose area 3), programs that establish/maintain accountability in schools (purpose area 11), and the establishment of interagency information-sharing systems (purpose area 10).

## Summary

The purpose of this section is to document the progress of the JAIBG program at the State level. It provides an analysis of State progress in the implementation of the JAIBG program by examining:



- # The implementation status of the JAIBG program from FY 1998 through FY 2001
- # The percentage of waiver-status States from FY 1998 through FY 2001
- # JAIBG awards by purpose area
- # JAIBG awards by purpose area for waiver and nonwaiver States and territories

This report reveals that while a few States/territories have had difficulty integrating the JAIBG program within the existing responsibilities of the State Juvenile Justice Specialists, most States have overcome prior staff turnover issues that plagued the initial years of the program and are readily applying JAIBG funding to a vast array of juvenile justice programs. The majority of these JAIBG programs are being used to improve the effectiveness of juvenile courts and probation offices (purpose area 7) and develop/administer accountability-based sanctions programs for juvenile offenders (purpose area 2).

This report also finds that 22 States and territories requested and/or received a waiver from the 75 percent local/pass-through requirement for FY 2001. While this number reflects a net gain of only one State from FY 2000, five States changed their waiver status in FY 2001. These changes are Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina (which switched from nonwaiver to waiver status) and Maryland and Tennessee (which switched from waiver to nonwaiver status). While spending in most purpose areas was relatively uniform between waiver States and nonwaiver States, waiver States tended to allocate more JAIBG funding to programs promoting the development of accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders (purpose area 2), programs designed to improve the effectiveness of juvenile courts and probation offices (purpose area 7), and programs that provide technology, equipment, and training for prosecutors (purpose area 6). By contrast, nonwaiver States tended to allocate JAIBG funding for the hiring of judges, probation officers, and defenders (purpose area 3), programs that establish/maintain accountability in schools (purpose area 11), and the establishment of interagency information-sharing systems (purpose area 10).

Finally, anecdotal evidence from discussions with Juvenile Justice Specialists and JAIBG Coordinators suggests that the flexibility of JAIBG funds were instrumental in “filling the gaps” in their juvenile justice systems, and that without these funds the new services would not have been available. Preliminary evidence suggests that most communities continue to receive JAIBG funding after the initial receipt of funding. However, it is uncertain whether they fund the same or different programs in subsequent years. For example:

**American Samoa:** The major improvement in the American Samoa juvenile justice system is the construction of a detention facility. American Samoa did not have a facility to house juvenile offenders, and JAIBG funds made it possible to initiate construction of one, which now is in full operation.

**Colorado:** JAIBG has made major impacts in Colorado at both the municipal and State levels. Several cities have established Restorative Justice programs with their JAIBG allocations. Moreover, at the State level, the JAIBG-sponsored Colorado Forum on Community and Restorative Justice is gaining national recognition.

**Florida:** JAIBG funds have allowed Florida to make major changes in maintaining and sharing juvenile records pursuant to purpose areas 6 and 10, in a system that converts the information system for juvenile records from a human services model to a criminal justice model—based on Florida Law, which provides that juvenile records should be shared freely among criminal justice agencies. One hundred seventy Local Area Networks have been established, with more than 3,500 locations and 500 agencies included in the new system.

**Kentucky:** JAIBG funding has been useful in Kentucky. It gives smaller, rural counties opportunities to establish accountability-based programs.

**Maryland:** JAIBG funds in Maryland have been instrumental in enhancing accountability and service systems for youth offenders at both the agency and community levels. Funds have been distributed in a manner that facilitates 1) investment in community-driven accountability systems, 2) information-sharing between child-serving agencies, 3) increased services for substance-abusing youth and families, 4) reduction in school-related violence, and 5) innovative prosecution related to gang activity, gun violence, and recidivism. It is unlikely that Maryland would have experienced such immense success without JAIBG funding.

**Michigan:** Balanced and Restorative Justice has been promoted in Michigan with the use of JAIBG funds. A statewide, Web-based, juvenile information-sharing system has been developed and supported with JAIBG dollars.

**Nevada:** The JAIBG program in Nevada has been highly successful in using its JAIBG funding to form collaborative partnerships. All 10 Nevada awards contain some collaborative elements. Two of the most prominent examples are Washoe and Clark Counties. Washoe County, a major metropolitan area (it includes Reno), used its money to create a partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of America to establish a day reporting center. The center provides Nevada the opportunity to reduce the number of institutional commitments but at the same time still holds youth accountable for their actions. This program would not have been possible without JAIBG funding.

**New Jersey:** JAIBG funds have made a substantial difference in New Jersey's juvenile justice system. They have provided the opportunity for the preexisting county juvenile justice planning bodies (which have become the Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committees) to develop a continuum of services and sanctions for the Family Court and have provided much needed improvements in the juvenile justice infrastructure.

**South Dakota:** The programs that have been implemented have made a tremendous difference in South Dakota. JAIBG funding has permitted many of the smaller units of local government to hire additional staff and use additional resources to more effectively hold juveniles accountable for their actions.

As a result, States/territories are beginning to develop long-term, as well as short-term, commitments to the program. As a result, OJJDP should continue to allow maximum flexibility while maintaining a strong program support capacity in terms of technical assistance and training to aid the development of these new programs.

Future reports should investigate the flexibility of the program by examining the various award processes of each of the States and the number and types of collaborations among local JAIBG awardees.



## Section 2. State Reports

### Alabama

**Contact:** Donald Lee

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist

**Organization:** Alabama Department of Economic Affairs,  
Law Enforcement and Traffic Safety Division

**Address:** 401 Adams Avenue, Room 466, P.O. Box 5690

**City:** Montgomery    **Zip:** 36103-5690

**Telephone:** 334-242-5820

**Fax:** 334-242-0712

**E-mail:** DonL@adeca.state.al.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,657,700

**FY 2000:** \$3,565,100

**FY 1999:** \$3,727,700

**FY 1998:** \$3,756,600

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Waiver:** Applied for 87 percent

**Stage:** Reviewing responses

**Award Process:** Allocations are made at the local level upon request/application.

**2001 Award Date:** On hold until the waiver is approved.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 91    **# of Awards Made:** 32    **# of Collaborations:** 25

**Average Award:** \$101,880    **Award Range:** \$4,838 to \$1,074,869

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funding has been used to add resources to the juvenile justice system and its programs, including aftercare, diversion, social workers working with the police, and evaluations that were significant in impact.

## Alaska

**Contact:** William Hurr

**Title:** Grants Officer

**Organization:** Department of Health and Social Services  
Division of Juvenile Justice

**City:** Juneau    **Zip:** 99811-0630

**Telephone:** 907-465-2116

**Fax:** 907-465-2333

**E-mail:** Will\_Hurr@health.state.ak.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,618,100

**FY 2000:** \$1,541,700

**FY 1999:** \$1,612,300

**FY 1998:** \$1,605,800

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** Summer 2002

**Notes:** Alaska has just begun to spend its fiscal year 2000 JAIBG funds in the past few months. Initial delays in the beginning to spend the original grant award (FY 1998) have not abated enough for the State to spend the money in as timely a fashion as it would like.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** Statewide    **# of Awards Made:** 26    **# of Collaborations:** N/A

**Average Award:** \$47,986    **Award Range:** \$26,917 to \$175,000

**Notes:** Alaska is concerned about staff turnover, despite JAIBG funds, in the rural western areas of the State.

**Statement of Impact**

One of Alaska's top priorities is allocating funds to rural western communities. JAIBG awards provided a resident Prosecutor for juvenile cases and a paralegal for the Public Defender in Bethel.

## American Samoa

**Contact:** Ala'alamua L.A. Filoiali'i or John H. Lutali

**Title:** Director/Juvenile Justice Specialist

**Organization:** Criminal Justice Planning Agency

**City:** Pago Pago      **Zip:** 96799

**Telephone:** 684-633-5221/5222/4535/4536

**Fax:** 684-633-7552

**E-mail:** alalamua@blueskynet.as  
or JayLu@samoatelco.com

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$825,842

**FY 2000:** \$424,248

**FY 1999:** \$445,962

**FY 1998:** \$446,391

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** December 2002

**Notes:** American Samoa expressed no problems with the administration of the JAIBG program.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 8      **# of Awards Made:** 8      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$55,745    **Award Range:** \$22,000 to \$148,040

**Notes:** There were no special circumstances surrounding the distribution of funds in American Samoa in fiscal year 2000. All money was awarded on time.

**Statement of Impact**

The major improvement in the American Samoa juvenile justice system is the construction of a detention facility. American Samoa did not have a facility to house juvenile offenders, and JAIBG funds made it possible to initiate construction of one, which now is in full operation. Other improvements that result directly from JAIBG funds include the drug-testing capability for juvenile offenders, the development of a Juvenile Court, and the establishment of a juvenile records system. Currently, American Samoa is concentrating its JAIBG funding on juvenile drug-testing programs.

## Arizona

**Contact:** Nancy Montini  
**Title:** Assistant Program Administrator  
**Organization:** Governor's Community Policy Office,  
Division for Children  
**City:** Phoenix **Zip:** 85007  
**Telephone:** 602-542-3496  
**Fax:** 602-542-4644  
**E-mail:** nmontini@az.gov

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,287,400

**FY 2000:** \$3,971,800

**FY 1999:** \$4,221,900

**FY 1998:** \$3,934,500

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** Oct. 1, 2001

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 49      **# of Awards Made:** 28      **# of Collaborations:** 10

**Average Award:** \$115,112      **Award Range:** \$5,612 to \$1,579,664

**Notes:** Arizona is concerned about the overlap in funding years. Subgrantees were closing out their fiscal year 1998 awards and just beginning to implement FY 1999 programs and/or start using FY 1999 funds.

**Statement of Impact**

Arizona's State agencies and local units of government have developed many successful collaborations because of JAIBG funds, resulting in coordinated planning and approaches within the juvenile justice system. Within communities, JAIBG funds have been used to develop community work programs, significantly increasing restitution payments to victims. These improvements would not have been possible without JAIBG funding, as most rural communities would be unable to establish the accountability-based programs that JAIBG has helped create. On a State level, in FY 2000, JAIBG funding was directed toward Purpose Areas 1, 2, and 10. In FY 2001, JAIBG funding was directed toward Purpose Areas 1, 2, 8, 9, and 10.

## Arkansas

**Contact:** Cheryl Moten

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator

**Organization:** Division of Youth Services Department of Human Services

**City:** Little Rock      **Zip:** 72203-1437

**Telephone:** 501-682-1708

**Fax:** 501-682-1339

**E-mail:** cheryl.moten@mail.state.ar.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,705,300

**FY 2000:** \$2,588,600

**FY 1999:** \$2,748,700

**FY 1998:** \$2,751,200

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** January 2002

**Notes:** Money is not awarded yet.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 72      **# of Awards Made:** 27      **# of Collaborations:** 4

**Average Award:** \$10,000 to \$12,000      **Award Range:** \$5,508 to \$270,452

**Statement of Impact**

No information provided.



## California

**Contact:** Todd Browning  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning  
**City:** Sacramento     **Zip:** 95814  
**Telephone:** 916-324-9142  
**Fax:** 916-327-5673  
**E-mail:** todd.browning@ocjp.ca.gov

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$22,091,698  
**FY 2000:** \$21,322,800  
**FY 1999:** \$22,598,300  
**FY 1998:** \$22,539,000

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awaiting Responses

**Award Process:** Noncompetitive. Requests for applications are put out in March.

**2001 Award Date:** July 1, 2002

**Notes:** The number of staff in the State has been reduced by 65 percent, owing to a statewide hiring freeze.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 68     **# of Awards Made:** 68

**# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$238,688     **Award Range:** \$5,600 to \$2,600,328

**Notes:** California reported that it was difficult to get the local awardees to correctly fill out all the paperwork. This required the State to offer extensions to spend down the funds. California also featured a major collaborative effort, in which 47 cities pooled their JAIBG funding for Los Angeles County.

**Statement of Impact**

California did not concentrate its JAIBG funding on any particular area. Much of the money was spent on equipment purchases, such as computers for probation officers, drug testing kits, and facility renovation.

## Colorado

**Contact:** Carol Gould

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Planning and Grants Specialist

**Organization:** Division of Criminal Justice Department of Public Safety

**City:** Denver    **Zip:** 80215

**Telephone:** 303-239-4496

**Fax:** 303-239-4491

**E-mail:** carol.gould@cdps.state.co.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,656,200

**FY 2000:** \$3,466,219

**FY 1999:** \$3,593,200

**FY 1998:** \$3,567,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Competitive and application

**2001 Award Date:** Oct. 1, 2002

**Notes:** Colorado uses a competitive RFP process for State-retained funds and interest and an application process for local units of government.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 64    **# of Awards Made:** 36 (+1 pending)    **# of Collaborations:** 25

**Average Award:** \$80,788    **Award Range:** \$4,083 to \$718,163

**Notes:** Colorado is concerned that the local Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committees are turning into rubber stamps, as local units of government are submitting duplicate plans year after year.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG has made major impacts in Colorado at both the municipal and State levels. Several cities have established Restorative Justice programs with their JAIBG allocations. Moreover, at the State level, the JAIBG-sponsored Colorado Forum on Community and Restorative Justice is gaining national recognition.

## Connecticut

**Contact:** Valerie LaMotte  
**Title:** Planning Analyst Supervisor  
**Organization:** Office of Policy and Management  
Policy Development and Planning Division  
**City:** Hartford **Zip:** 06134-1441  
**Telephone:** 860-418-6316  
**Fax:** 860-418-6496  
**E-mail:** valerie.lamotte@po.state.ct.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,099,553

**FY 2000:** \$2,899,400

**FY 1999:** \$3,058,300

**FY 1998:** \$3,085,200

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking

**2001 Award Date:** Spring 2002

**Notes:** Money has not yet been awarded.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** Available statewide **# of Awards Made:** 6

**# of Collaborations:** N/A

**Average Award:** \$495,000 **Award Range:** \$60,000 to \$1,266,202

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG has allowed Connecticut to hire additional Prosecutors, Public Defenders, and Probation Officers and to offer offenders additional residential programs. These additions would not have been possible without JAIBG funding.

## Delaware

**Contact:** Christian L. Kervick  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Delaware Criminal Justice Council  
**City:** Wilmington      **Zip:** 19801  
**Telephone:** 302-856-5310, ext. 40  
**Fax:** 302-577-3440  
**E-mail:** ckervick@state.de.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,584,400

**FY 2000:** \$1,511,700

**FY 1999:** \$1,586,100

**FY 1998:** \$1,585,600

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Reviewing responses

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking (Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee)

**2001 Award Date:** Received award Sept. 17, 2001. At time of reporting, was hoping to award money Jan. 1, 2002.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 5      **# of Awards Made:** 5      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$316,000      **Award Range:** \$65,878 to \$505,057

**Notes:** Delaware JAIBG subgrantees will collaborate for the first time in fiscal year 2001.

**Statement of Impact**

Delaware has concentrated JAIBG funding in the areas of case processing and appropriate sanctions for serious juvenile offenders. As a result, JAIBG has made major impacts in three areas of the Delaware juvenile justice system. Family Court processing time has been reduced from 5.0 days to 3.5 days to disposition. The Attorney General was able to divert or arbitrate more than 500 cases. And the Public Defender was able to provide more accurate treatment plans owing to the inception of the psycho-forensic evaluation team.

## District of Columbia

**Contact:** Doris Howard  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** District of Columbia Justice Grants Administration  
**Address:** 441 4th Street, NW  
**City:** Washington    **Zip:** 20001  
**Telephone:** 202-727-6495  
**Fax:** 202-727-1617  
**E-mail:** dho9@aol.com

**2001 Waiver Status:** N/A

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,379,900

**FY 2000:** \$1,339,100

**FY 1999:** \$1,418,000

**FY 1998:** \$1,425,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Competitive, centralized decisionmaking, application, and other

**2001 Award Date:** None established

**Notes:** The District of Columbia received its fiscal year 2001 award on Sept. 30, 2001. It will not make awards until FY 2000 funds are spent.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** N/A      **# of Awards Made:** 5      **# of Collaborations:** N/A

**Average Award:** \$250,000      **Award Range:** \$105,000 to \$450,000

**Notes:** There were no special concerns in FY 2001. Some awards were made by Oct. 1, 2001. Staff turnover was not an issue.

**Statement of Impact**

More resources were available with JAIBG funds. The District has concentrated JAIBG funding on Balanced and Restorative Justice, graduated sanctions, and accountability-based sanctions.

## Florida

**Contact:** George Hinchcliffe  
**Title:** Director of External and Legislative Affairs  
**Organization:** Department of Juvenile Justice  
**Address:** 2737 Centerview Drive, Suite 310  
**City:** Tallahassee     **Zip:** 32399  
**Telephone:** 850-921-0861/921-4188  
**Fax:** 850-414-2264  
**E-mail:** George.Hinchcliffe@djj.state.fl.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 100%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$9,531,700  
**FY 2000:** \$9,136,600  
**FY 1999:** \$9,474,200  
**FY 1998:** \$9,414,600

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Competitive: Local county and juvenile justice boards make recommendations, and the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice makes the award.

**2001 Award Date:** To be determined.

**Notes:** For fiscal year 2001, because of budget cuts, Florida has eliminated 77 State-funded positions (an 82 percent staff reduction) in the prevention budget.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** N/A

**# of Awards Made:** 97, of which 48 were to units of local government

**# of Collaborations:** The Florida Department of Juvenile Justice does not request or capture this information.

**Average Award:** \$30,000     **Award Range:** \$2,500 to \$110,000

**Notes:** Florida has a 100 percent waiver but makes awards to local governments and community-based organizations.

### Statement of Impact

JAIBG funds have allowed Florida to make major changes in maintaining and sharing juvenile records pursuant to Purpose Areas 6 and 10, in a system that converts the information system for juvenile records from a human services model to a criminal justice model—based on Florida Law, which provides that juvenile records should be shared freely among criminal justice agencies. One hundred seventy Local Area Networks have been established, with more than 3,500 locations and 500 agencies included in the new system. These include detention centers, assessment centers, probation offices, local law enforcement agencies, State Attorneys, Judges, court personnel, and schools. Oversight is provided by the Criminal Justice Information System Council, with representation from the Florida Departments of Law Enforcement, Corrections, Highway Safety, and Juvenile Justice.

## Georgia

**Contact:** Joe Vignati  
**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator, Grants Monitor  
**Organization:** Children and Youth Coordinating Council  
**City:** Atlanta    **Zip:** 30303  
**Telephone:** 404-463-6907  
**Fax:** 404-651-9354  
**E-mail:** joe.vignati@cycc.state.ga.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 80%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$5,982,000  
**FY 2000:** \$5,693,600  
**FY 1999:** \$5,921,600  
**FY 1998:** \$5,868,800

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Competitive and application

**2001 Award Date:** March 2002

**Notes:** Georgia is in the process of preparing the RFP for 2001 funds, which was to be issued in December 2001. Applications will be due the first week of March. Subgrantees whose formula allocation is greater than \$5,000 will be eligible for that amount. Subgrantees who are not eligible for a formula award will be allowed to compete for a competitive award, as Georgia pools all the allocations under \$5,000 and funds competitive awards out of that money.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 34    **# of Awards Made:** 28    **# of Collaborations:** 1

**Average Award:** \$140,334    **Award Range:** \$4,369 to \$202,350

**Notes:** Georgia has been operating its juvenile detention centers under a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Department of Justice and has encouraged subgrantees to pursue projects that hold juveniles accountable but also satisfy the Federal mandates of the MOA.

### Statement of Impact

From fiscal year 1998 through FY 2000, Georgia directed a significant amount of its JAIBG funds toward Juvenile Prosecutors. This has been done to improve the efficiency of Georgia's juvenile court system, thus ensuring that juveniles face the appropriate consequences of their behavior in a timely manner.

## Guam

**Contact:** Edward Chargualaf  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Department of Youth Services  
**City:** Barrigada **Zip:** 96921  
**Telephone:** 011-671-734-2597  
**Fax:** 011-671-734-7536  
**E-mail:** rjr@ite.net

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,266,400  
**FY 2000:** \$642,800  
**FY 1999:** \$675,000  
**FY 1998:** \$676,350

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking authority

**2001 Award Date:** Completed

**Notes:** There is only one unit of government in Guam. The Department of Youth Affairs administers the awards.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** N/A **# of Awards Made:** unavailable

**# of Collaborations:** unavailable

**Average Award:** unavailable **Award Range:** unavailable

**Notes:** Awards were made to the Department of Youth Affairs, the Attorney General's Office, and some private nonprofits.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funding was significant in establishing an accountability-based system in Guam. Currently, JAIBG funds are concentrated on the development of accountability-based sanctions and the establishment of an interagency information system. The territory intends to emphasize needs and risk assessments, family therapy, and mentoring programs in the next fiscal year. Guam asserts that the programs implemented with JAIBG funds were instrumental in reducing the population level in its corrections facilities, enhancing services in facilities, and reducing the recidivism rate among juvenile offenders. The Department of Youth Affairs has used JAIBG funding to reduce overcrowding and develop more community-based programs, including a Jumpstart program that is based on reuniting families and providing aftercare for 6 months. The department has also developed "college homes"—nonsecure facilities for status offenders. Moreover, Guam maintains that all service providers—from mental health to courts to child protection—are more community based and that none of these efforts would have been possible without the assistance provided by JAIBG funds.



## Hawaii

**Contact:** Suzanne Toguchi  
**Title:** Children and Youth Specialist  
**Organization:** Department of Human Services  
**City:** Honolulu      **Zip:** 96813  
**Telephone:** 808-587-5726  
**Fax:** 808-587-5734  
**E-mail:** stoguchi@dhs.state.hi.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,835,200  
**FY 2000:** \$1,782,300  
**FY 1999:** \$1,885,900  
**FY 1998:** \$1,900,300

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning  
**Award Process:** Application  
**2001 Award Date:** Spring 2002

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 4      **# of Awards Made:** 4      **# of Collaborations:** 0  
**Average Award:** State, \$103,630 Local, \$330,431      **Award Range:** \$51,000 to \$900,000

**Notes:** In April 2001, the State Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee voted to direct Hawaii's JAIBG funds to support local units of government in their efforts to develop and implement OJJDP's model of the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders. In July 2001, the State funds were awarded for JAIBG Purpose Area 2.

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG program has had a significant impact in Hawaii, funding several new programs. At the local level, Honolulu County used a portion of its funds to set up a Juvenile Drug Court and a Community Assessment Center. Maui County created a sanctions program that addresses juvenile recidivism that occurs between the times of arrest and initial appearance in Family Court. Hawaii County used its funds to garner community support for the Comprehensive Strategy. At the State level, a sanctions program was initiated for juveniles recently placed on probation. Moreover, JAIBG provided funding for program expansion. Kauai County expanded its Teen Court, and the State connected additional agencies to its statewide database system.

## Idaho

**Contact:** Sharon Harrigfeld  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections  
**City:** Boise      **Zip:** 83720  
**Telephone:** 208-334-5100, x111  
**Fax:** 208-334-5120  
**E-mail:** sharrigf@djc.state.id.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,978,600

**FY 2000:** \$1,902,200

**FY 1999:** \$2,002,700

**FY 1998:** \$2,001,500

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Reviewing Responses

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** Not yet determined.

**Notes:** Idaho is rewriting the 2001 JAIBG grant. The new JAIBG grant will reinforce the need for the programs to emphasize sanctions and enforce a strict timeline for the application process.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 63      **# of Awards Made:** 49

**# of Collaborations:** 15

**Average Award:** \$35,000      **Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$150,000

**Notes:** Some cities in Idaho have struggled to develop programs appropriate for JAIBG; they want to do prevention. As a result, there was a delay in the distribution of JAIBG funds.

**Statement of Impact**

During the first 2 years of JAIBG funding, Idaho concentrated its funding on an MIS system, developing effective interventions, and assessment tools. In the third and fourth years, the State has concentrated its funding on aftercare and on training detention and probation personnel. There has also been an emphasis on information sharing with the courts, law enforcement, and schools. Software has been provided free to cities. Functional Family Therapy and the What Works curriculum have been funded; joint training was provided in conjunction with the Department of Corrections.

## Illinois

**Contact:** Larry E. Sachs  
**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator  
**Organization:** Illinois Criminal Justice Information Agency  
**City:** Chicago **Zip:** 60606  
**Telephone:** 312-793-1306  
**Fax:** 312-793-8422  
**E-mail:** lsachs@icjia.state.il.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$8,620,100

**FY 2000:** \$8,336,600

**FY 1999:** \$8,762,800

**FY 1998:** \$8,770,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** June 2002

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 145

**# of Awards Made:** 52

**# of Collaborations:** 18

**Average Award:** \$7,000

**Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$2,890,620

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG program has made a positive impact in Illinois, allowing individuals and organizations involved in the juvenile justice system to come together and address juvenile crime concerns. The State has dedicated JAIBG funds to all areas of the juvenile justice system. They have vigorously promoted the JAIBG program to units of local government who had previously declined to participate. The result has been a significant increase in local units of government accepting Federal Fiscal Year '01 awards.

## Indiana

**Contact:** Nikki Kincaid  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Indiana Criminal Justice Institute  
**Address:** 302 West Washington Street  
**City:** Indianapolis      **Zip:** 46204  
**Telephone:** 317-232-1233  
**E-mail:** nkincaid@cji.state.in.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,743,500  
**FY 2000:** \$4,547,900  
**FY 1999:** \$4,747,300  
**FY 1998:** \$4,773,300

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** September 2002      **Grant Period:** Oct. 1, 2002 to Sept. 30, 2003

**Notes:** Time is an issue for Indiana. It is difficult to get the funds out and expended in time, without extensions.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 150      **# of Awards Made:** 69

**# of Collaborations:** 2 (Marion and Lake Counties)

**Average Award:** Between \$20,000 and \$40,000

**Award Range:** \$18,000 to \$900,000

**Notes:** Not enough time!

**Statement of Impact**

Indiana has not concentrated funding in any particular area. Rather, at the local and State levels, communities are determining their own needs and gaps in services. Indiana is seeing similar program trends across communities, such as Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (known as SHOCAP) and SAFEPOLICY.

## Iowa

**Contact:** Steve Michael  
**Title:** Program Planner  
**Organization:** Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning  
**City:** Des Moines     **Zip:** 50319  
**Telephone:** 515-281-6509  
**Fax:** 515-242-6115  
**E-mail:** steve.michael@cjjp.state.ia.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Intend to request, 74%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,844,800

**FY 2000:** \$2,743,800

**FY 1999:** \$2,898,200

**FY 1998:** \$2,895,700

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** The State-retained funds are awarded to legislatively mandated, local planning boards on the basis of a child welfare and juvenile justice formula. The funds passed down to units of local government are entitlement awards, for which the units of local government must submit a plan.

**2001 Award Date:** July 2002

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 30     **# of Awards Made:** 7

**# of Collaborations:** 23 cities and counties collaborated with their local Decategorization Projects

**Average Award:** \$13,410     **Award Range:** \$6,911 to \$34,907

**Notes:** Iowa is concerned with showing outcome measures at the local level. Another concern is spending the full amount of the award by the closing date, as Iowa began awarding its money a year after the JAIBG program began. The extension provided by OJJDP has eased the pressure of this latter concern. Iowa is pleased by OJJDP's flexibility and its willingness to work with the State.

**Statement of Impact**

The planning that is required for the implementation of JAIBG has created an avenue for everyone involved in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems to coordinate their efforts.

## Kansas

**Contact:** Sandy Christiansen

**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator

**Organization:** State of Kansas Juvenile Justice Authority

**City:** Topeka    **Zip:** 66512

**Telephone:** 785-368-7220

**Fax:** 785-296-1412

**E-mail:** schristi@ksjja.org

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,795,400

**FY 2000:** \$2,687,800

**FY 1999:** \$2,808,700

**FY 1998:** \$2,818,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** July 1, 2002

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 57 local units funds    **# of Awards Made:** 32

**# of Collaborations:** 431

**Average Award:** \$62,995    **Award Range:** \$8,467 to \$396,467

**Notes:** Money was awarded on time. There was the usual need for retraining of new JAIBG coordinators as older ones moved on. Nonetheless, staff turnover has not been a problem.

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG funds have allowed Kansas to retool training of Juvenile Correction Officers (to implement a training academy State facility), develop a model for a projection sentencing matrix (to adequately forecast capacity needs), evaluate the community planning process (to allow the State to refine the process as the final round of planning begins), and fund a study on service needs of juvenile offenders living in communities. The study yielded recommendations regarding more effective ways to serve youth and hold them accountable. The funds also have provided school resource officer positions, consultation assistance to ensure that information system needs can be met, and case-manager positions in juvenile-assigned centers that divert youth from the system by delivering services sooner. Kansas was able to cofund a pilot project with the State's Social and Rehabilitation Services, an intervention and treatment for high-risk youth presenting mental-health or substance-abuse-treatment needs. None of these initiatives would have been possible without JAIBG funds.

## Kentucky

**Contact:** Melissa Benton  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice  
**City:** Frankfurt **Zip:** 40601  
**Telephone:** 502-573-2738  
**Fax:** 502-573-4308  
**E-mail:** mjbenton@mail.state.ky.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 75%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$22,091,698  
**FY 2000:** \$3,347,600  
**FY 1999:** \$3,463,100  
**FY 1998:** \$4,135,200

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** Dec. 1, 2001

**Notes:** Kentucky has 120 counties, with 115 of them consisting of small, rural communities. The counties do not have the staff for grant writing or program development. The State wants to make the RFP process simpler; it provides assistance in program development specific to small rural communities with limited resources.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 11      **# of Awards Made:** 19

**# of Collaborations:** 19

**Average Award:** \$300,000 (State grants)      **Award Range:** \$6,000 to \$84,000 (competitive grants)

**Notes:** Kentucky requested award extensions for fiscal years 1999 and 2000. It received its 2000 pass-through money on Sept. 1, 2001, and State agency money on Dec. 1, 2001. Awards were made to three State agencies, seven pass-throughs, and nine competitive grants for intermediate sanctions programs. State money concentrated on purpose areas 4, 5, and 9. The only difficulty the State had in the administration of the JAIBG program was working with the pass-throughs. One Kentucky county did not want to follow the rules of the program.

### Statement of Impact

JAIBG funding has been useful in Kentucky. It gives smaller, rural counties opportunities to establish accountability-based programs. Kentucky concentrated its State-level JAIBG funding on the renovation of existing facilities, including new roofs, floors, and furnishings. The nine competitive grants awarded concentrate on purpose area 2—the development of intermediate sanctions—including home supervision, restorative justice, and afterschool reporting programs.

## Louisiana

**Contact:** Bob Miller

**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator

**Organization:** Commonwealth on Law Enforcement  
and Administration of Criminal Justice

**City:** Baton Rouge    **Zip:** 70806

**Telephone:** 225-925-4980

**Fax:** 225-925-1998

**E-mail:** bobm@cole.state.la.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,948,200

**FY 2000:** \$3,808,400

**FY 1999:** \$4,013,100

**FY 1998:** \$4,135,200

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Reviewing Responses

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** September 2002

**Notes:** There are no special concerns at this time.

**FY00 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 76    **# of Awards Made:** 56

**# of Collaborations:** Several

**Average Award:** \$25,000    **Award Range:** \$6,000 to \$500,000

**Notes:** An emphasis of fiscal year 2000 JAIBG funds in Louisiana was to renovate four Department of Corrections juvenile facilities that were under a consent decree from the Federal government. Many counties pool funding; JAIBG has spawned many collaborations among District Attorney's offices.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funding in Louisiana has been concentrated in three purpose areas: PA 2 (teen courts and drug courts), PA 1 (detention renovation and new facilities), and PA 7 (intensive supervision). Moreover, JAIBG has been instrumental in developing the Safe Schools program operated by the Attorney General's Office, improving the facilities of the Louisiana Department of Corrections, and developing highly successful diversion programs operated by the District Attorney's offices. There is some evidence that suggests that these programs are responsible for a 70 percent to 80 percent drop in program participant recidivism.



## Maine

**Contact:** Deborah Kelly Rafnell

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist

**Organization:** Division of Juvenile Services, Department of Corrections

**Address:** 111 State House Station

**City:** Augusta    **Zip:** 04333

**Telephone:** 207-287-4371

**Fax:** 207-287-4370

**E-mail:** deborah.rafnell@state.me.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,837,000

**FY 2000:** \$1,767,000

**FY 1999:** \$1,873,100

**FY 1998:** \$1,883,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Waiver:** Yes

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Allocations are made at the local level upon request/application. Special efforts are made to retain those communities that already have established local level programs.

**2001 Award Date:** October 2001

**Notes:** It is expected that many of the same projects will be funded. Prosecutors hope to become involved during this cycle, which could affect the fund distribution. State representatives will need to ensure that enough funding is available for both established and upcoming projects.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** not available      **# of Awards Made:** 12 local awards, 5 State awards

**# of Collaborations:** It was estimated that about half of the local awards involved collaborations.

**Average Award:** \$6,000 to \$9,000      **Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$22,000

**Notes:** Monies available to localities were small. Units of local government had problems using funds according to Purpose Areas, since several of these areas are handled at the State level (e.g., prosecutorial programs, corrections, probation). As a result, most local awards were for programs concentrating on Purpose Area 11. In addition, several funded programs were not operational until last summer because of a shortage of participation and interest on the local level. The fiscal year 2000 and FY 2001 funds were distributed in October 2001.

**Statement of Impact**

Four Judges were added to the juvenile justice system, an arrangement that is believed (although evaluation results are not yet available) to have expedited processing by shortening delays. The addition of Judges had a direct impact at the local level, since some districts previously had been able to hold juvenile court only once a month. In addition, JAIBG funding has led to a new Drug Court system, an information system, and a day-reporting program (through which high-risk youth are kept out of the youth centers).

# Maryland

**Contact:** Lisa Garry  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention  
**Address:** 300 East Joppa Road  
**City:** Baltimore **Zip:** 21286-3016  
**Telephone:** 410-321-3521  
**Fax:** 410-321-3116  
**E-mail:** lisag@goccp-state-md.org

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,228,400

**FY 2000:** \$4,025,700

**FY 1999:** \$4,199,100

**FY 1998:** \$4,262,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Award letters were generated to subgrantees on Dec. 21.

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** Awards were made Dec. 21, 2001.

**Notes:** Maryland was previously a waiver State (90 percent), but the State will not apply for a waiver in fiscal year 2001. The State intends to pass all JAIBG funds to local units of government statewide. An application pre-conference was held Sept. 4 for all local planning team leaders, and an extensive technical assistance series was held with grantees Oct. 1-3, 2001, to further prepare them in development and submission of local Comprehensive Strategies.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 24      **# of Awards Made:** 31      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$140,391      **Award Range:** \$6,713 to \$483,701

**Notes:** All FY 2000 monies were awarded on time, beginning in September 2000. Awards were made through November 2001. Staff turnover was a slight problem in Maryland, as the JAIBG Coordinator was reassigned midway through implementation stages. The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention expediently reassigned roles of existing Youth Strategies staff to fill the gap and ensure little to no disruption in the State monitoring process and the level of services provided to subgrantees.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funds in Maryland have been instrumental in enhancing accountability and service systems for youth offenders at both the agency and community levels. Funds have been distributed in a manner that facilitates 1) investment in community-driven accountability systems, 2) information-sharing between child-serving agencies, 3) increased services for substance-abusing youth and families, 4) reduction in school-related violence, and 5) innovative prosecution related to gang activity, gun violence, and recidivism. It is unlikely that Maryland would have experienced such immense success without JAIBG funding. Recent years show an increase in the number of accountability-based sanctions program awards, an indication of the State's current emphasis on community-driven strategies that complement the efforts of Maryland's juvenile justice agency to continue reducing youth detention and out-of-home placement rates.

# Massachusetts

**Contact:** Lynn Wright  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice  
**City:** Boston    **Zip:** 02202  
**Telephone:** 617-727-6300, Ext. 25355  
**Fax:** 617-727-5356  
**E-mail:** Lynn.wright@eps.state.ma.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,601,750

**FY 2000:** \$4,412,600

**FY 1999:** \$4,636,900

**FY 1998:** \$4,589,700

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking

**2001 Award Date:** October 2001 through September 2002

**Notes:** As with previous years, there is concern about having to return a large amount of unexpended funds. Committee staff said that, because there is only a 2-year window for awarding all funds, they are unaware that subgrantees have spent all funds until their final fiscal reports are submitted. At that point, there is not enough time to reallocate the funds. Thus, funds must be returned to the Federal government. They noted that it would be helpful if they were able to request an extension.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 0, because of waiver    **# of Awards Made:** 17

**# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$51,000 local; \$233,237 State

**Award Range:** \$2,845 to \$457,339 local; \$21,000 to \$240,000 State

**Notes:** Same as noted under fiscal year 2001 JAIBG status.

**Statement of Impact**

Several improvements would not have been possible without JAIBG funds. These include the reduction of juvenile prosecution backlogs, the establishment and implementation of a drug-testing policy for certain youth under supervision of the Department of Youth Services, and the enhancement of information sharing and community-based juvenile justice roundtables. As a State, Massachusetts has used most of its JAIBG funds to hire Prosecutors and to prosecute youth more effectively and efficiently.

## Michigan

**Contact:** Ralph Monsma  
**Title:** Federal Grant Manager  
**Organization:** Family Independence Agency  
**Address:** 235 South Grand Avenue, Suite 1515  
**City:** Lansing **Zip:** 48909  
**Telephone:** 517-335-4727  
**Fax:** 517-373-2799  
**E-mail:** monsmar@state.mi.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$7,165,100  
**FY 2000:** \$6,894,319  
**FY 1999:** \$7,159,500  
**FY 1998:** \$7,278,200

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Reviewing responses

**Award Process:** Application

**Award Date:** The regular grants will begin April 1, 2002. The Northern Michigan grants will begin Feb. 1, 2002.

**Notes:** There were no special concerns for the fiscal year 2001 effort.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# Eligible Recipients:** 141 (50 counties, 71 cities and 20 townships)

**# Awards Made:** 50 local entity grants; 18 Northern Michigan grants (circuit courts)

**# Collaborations:** Local grants, 17 multi-entity collaborations; Northern Michigan grants, 14 multiple county court circuits and 4 single county court circuits

**Average Awards:** \$87,051 **Awards Range:** \$5,548 to \$1,404,292

**Notes:** There were no special concerns in FY 2000. The money was awarded on time. The JAIBG Specialist for Michigan departed in July. The State of Michigan Family Independence Agency currently is in a hiring freeze. Diana Peck is currently filling the Specialist position for the JAIBG grant.

### Statement of Impact

Balanced and Restorative Justice has been promoted in Michigan with the use of JAIBG funds. A statewide, Web-based, juvenile information-sharing system has been developed and supported with JAIBG dollars. There has been more consistent drug testing and treatment as well as the establishment of a continuum of services for juveniles involved with substance abuse. Computer equipment for tracking juveniles in Michigan has been upgraded. Local units of government have been able to develop local programming targeted at holding juveniles accountable for their actions. Courts and prosecutors have been able to hire additional staff to oversee the juvenile caseloads more efficiently. It is doubtful that these improvements would have been possible within this time frame without JAIBG funds.

## Minnesota

**Contact:** Jerry Ascher  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Department of Economic Security  
Workforce Preparation Branch  
**Address:** 390 North Robert Street, Suite 125  
**City:** St. Paul   **Zip:** 55101-8601  
**Telephone:** 651-296-8601  
**Fax:** 651-297-4689  
**E-mail:** jascher@ngwmail.des.state.mn.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,140,300

**FY 2000:** \$3,962,000

**FY 1999:** \$4,156,300

**FY 1998:** \$4,167,900

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Waiver:** No

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Allocations made at the local level upon request/application.

**2001 Award Date:** Jan. 1, 2001

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 105   **# of Awards Made:** 58

**# of Collaborations:** Many. The largest was Hennepin County, which collaborated with a dozen cities.

**Award Range:** 26 were between \$5,000 and \$10,000; 32 were for more than \$10,000.

**Statement of Impact**

The State awarding agency has received numerous comments that JAIBG funds were extremely helpful in reducing truancy, case backlogs, holding kids accountable, and encouraging cooperation and collaboration across law enforcement agencies.

## Mississippi

**Contact:** Tony Gobar  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Division of Public Safety Planning  
Office of Justice Programs  
**Address:** 3750 I-55 North Frontage Road  
**City:** Jackson    **Zip:** 39211  
**Telephone:** 601-987-4157  
**Fax:** 601-987-4154  
**E-mail:** tgobar@dps.state.ms.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,922,700

**FY 2000:** \$2,822,600

**FY 1999:** \$2,964,500

**FY 1998:** \$2,984,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Waiver:** No

**Stage:** Planning

**2001 Award Date:** Not yet determined.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 97 are eligible.    **# of Awards Made:** Not yet awarded.

**# of Collaborations:** Not available

**Notes:** The award date for fiscal year 2000 will be March 1, 2002.

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG program has had a significantly positive impact on juvenile justice in Mississippi. It has done so through the provision of increased community-based services for juveniles, as well as through more effective information sharing and case management. These improvements would not have been possible without the JAIBG program funding.

# Missouri

**Contact:** Erin Sherman  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Department of Public Safety  
**City:** Jefferson City **Zip:** 65102  
**Telephone:** 573-526-1931  
**Fax:** 573-751-5399  
**E-mail:** erin@dps.state.mo.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,439,700

**FY 2000:** \$4,296,700

**FY 1999:** \$4,529,300

**FY 1998:** \$2,984,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application process for pass-through awards, competitive process for statewide 25 percent

**2001 Award Date:** Sept. 4, 2001

**Notes:** Missouri will make awards to subgrantees in spring 2002 for the contract period of Oct. 1, 2002, to Sept. 30, 2003.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 76      **# of Awards Made:** 16 pass-through, 5 competitive

**# of Collaborations:** 12

**Average Award:** \$170,065      **Award Range:** \$8,856 to \$855,362

**Notes:** The department reported that the rules and guidelines are extremely vague and that it is very difficult to get an interpretation of the guidelines from OJJDP.

**Statement of Impact**

Missouri has several very successful night programs that provide needed resources for juveniles. The Department of Public Safety reports: "We have been able to build additional needed bed space with JAIBG funds." The northern half of the State had only five detention beds available. Without JAIBG funds, the detention center that has been built to address this lack of bed space would not have been possible. Funding has been directed to a wide variety of areas; the largest has been the construction of detention centers.

## Montana

**Contact:** Audrey Allums  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Montana Board of Crime Control  
**City:** Helena    **Zip:** 59601  
**Telephone:** 406-444-3651  
**Fax:** 406-444-4722  
**E-mail:** aallums@state.mt.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,681,000

**FY 2000:** \$1,614,600

**FY 1999:** \$1,710,900

**FY 1998:** \$1,722,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** July 1, 2001

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 179 units of local government    **# of Awards Made:** 35

**# of Collaborations:** N/A

**Average Award:** \$42,000    **Award Range:** \$969 to \$176,156

**Notes:** Spending out all of fiscal year 1999 funds was a concern. The short life of the JAIBG funds make it difficult to plan for reverted funds. The money was not awarded on time and did not become available until months after the awards. Staff turnover was not an issue, but lack of staff was a concern. Allums handled JAIBG, Title II, Title V, and Challenge Grants by herself.

**Statement of Impact**

The number of diversionary programs to hold juveniles accountable has increased dramatically. There has been an increase in resources to hold youth accountable in a timely fashion. Without the JAIBG funds, these improvements would not have been possible. In terms of concentration of JAIBG funds, Montana has chosen to follow the Balanced and Restorative Justice philosophy with all its available juvenile funds. JAIBG funding is used to provide resources for that statewide philosophy.



## Nebraska

**Contact:** Monica Miles

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Grants Coordinator

**Organization:** Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

**Address:** 301 Centennial Mall South, P.O. Box 94946

**City:** Lincoln    **Zip:** 68509-4946

**Telephone:** 402-471-3998

**Fax:** 402-471-2837

**E-mail:** mmiles@crimecom.state.ne.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,197,600

**FY 2000:** \$2,115,500

**FY 1999:** \$2,226,200

**FY 1998:** \$2,227,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** July 1, 2002

**Notes:** Nebraska expressed no problems with the administration of the JAIBG program.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 34    **# of Awards Made:** 8

**# of Collaborations:** There were many examples of collaboration, particularly in the larger jurisdictions such as Omaha and Douglas, Grand Island, and Hall Counties.

**Average Award:** \$35,000    **Award Range:** \$5,210 to \$692,000

**Notes:** The JAIBG program is fairly stable, so things are running smoothly. Some jurisdictions think there is still too much bureaucracy associated with this program; the State is trying to address this issue.

**Statement of Impact**

As the program in Nebraska matures, the process has become routinized. There is low turnover among staff, and many grants are continuation efforts. Staff is committed to the programs. The largest awards were made to Omaha for the development of an integrated information system, the establishment of a Drug Court, and the development of a graduated sanctions programs. None of these efforts would have been possible without JAIBG funds.

## Nevada

**Contact:** Larry Carter  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Department of Human Services  
**City:** Carson City      **Zip:** 68509  
**Telephone:** 775-687-3982  
**Fax:** 775-684-3989  
**E-mail:** ldcarter@dcfs.state.nv.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,309,400

**FY 2000:** \$2,165,200

**FY 1999:** \$2,166,100

**FY 1998:** \$2,221,800

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** Units of local government were to be notified of the available JAIBG funds in December 2001, with an award date planned for early in fiscal year 2002.

**Notes:** The award process for Nevada is an application process that requires units of local government to establish a Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee and a plan to reduce juvenile delinquency. Nevada allows units of local government to accrue interest on the award. While this process creates difficulty from an administrative standpoint, it allows the units of local government to maximize the JAIBG money.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 19      **# of Awards Made:** 10

**# of Collaborations:** 10      **Average Award:** N/A      **Award Range:** \$5,767 to \$1,135,612

**Notes:** The awards in Nevada were made March 6, 2001. Currently all projects are operating.

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG program in Nevada has been very successful in using its JAIBG funding to form collaborative partnerships. All 10 Nevada awards contain some collaborative elements. Two of the most prominent examples are Washoe and Clark Counties. Washoe County, a major metropolitan area (it includes Reno), used its money to create a partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of America to establish a day reporting center. The center provides Nevada the opportunity to reduce the number of institutional commitments but at the same time still holds youth accountable for their actions. This program would not have been possible without JAIBG funding. Clark County, in contrast, used its JAIBG funding (more than \$1.1 million) to facilitate construction of a new juvenile detention facility. It replaces an older facility that was too small for the increased population.

## New Hampshire

**Contact:** Bonnie Wrisley  
**Title:** JAIBG Program Manager  
**Organization:** Department of Health and Human Services  
**City:** Concord **Zip:** 03301-3857  
**Telephone:** 603-271-8380  
**Fax:** 603-271-4729  
**E-mail:** Bwrisley@dhhs.state.nh.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 70%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$1,870,600

**FY 2000:** \$1,782,900

**FY 1999:** \$1,870,300

**FY 1998:** \$1,874,600

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application for local units of government

**Other:** RFP for diversion programs; \$210,000 has been designated for the New Hampshire Diversion Network. A competitive request for proposals has been issued to all diversion programs. New Hampshire intends to fund programs at a maximum of \$350,000 per program.

**2001 Award Date:** October 2002

**Notes:** The Department of Health and Human Services indicated that it needs to consider how JAIBG funds can help New Hampshire upgrade and improve its detention and juvenile correctional facilities. In addition, the department continues to use JAIBG funds to work toward improved data sharing among the members of the juvenile justice system and also to use community components that provide services to juvenile offenders.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 24      **# of Awards Made:** 12      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$18,065      **Award Range:** \$5,172 to \$69,076

**Notes:** New Hampshire issued RFP's for community diversion programs. These RFP's were designed to provide funding to six individual programs that developed programming compatible with the JAIBG Purpose Areas and met specific criteria.

### Statement of Impact

JAIBG funds have provided the framework to strengthen data-sharing efforts by providing equipment, hardware, and software; by assessing communication needs; and by developing a plan to meet those needs. Also, Drug and Teen Court coordinators that address juvenile cases by using peer and community resources were hired.

## New Jersey

**Contact:** Bernice Manshel  
**Title:** State/Community Partnership/JAIBG Coordinator  
**Organization:** New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission  
**City:** Trenton    **Zip:** 08625  
**Telephone:** 609-530-5328  
**Fax:** 609-530-2465  
**E-mail:** jjpmans@smpt.lps.state.nj.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$5,856,100

**FY 2000:** \$5,621,000

**FY 1999:** \$5,952,000

**FY 1998:** \$5,919,900

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** Due to the State March 1, 2002, but awarded April 15, 2001

**Notes:** The 2001 process is just beginning. They will be making the awards about 6 months earlier than in 2000. The process becomes smoother each year as the grantees have experience with the program.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 146 local units of government funds, including 21 counties and 125 municipalities

**# of Awards Made:** 29                      **# of Collaborations:** none reported

**Average Award:** \$166,690 counties; \$37,654 municipalities

**Award Range:** \$27,789 to \$710,208 counties; \$7,327 to \$118,928 municipalities

**Notes:** The major issue in administering the JAIBG program was the very late award of the 1998 funds. This was due to 1) extended negotiations between the State and OJJDP over how the funds would be allocated; 2) the complicated allocations process, including the time it took for municipalities to waive their allocations to counties (many municipalities did this), for completion of the applications, and for the State to make awards; 3) the expected startup issues with any new program; and 4) planning for use of the funds, which involved various parts of the juvenile justice system. The late 1998 startup has affected 1999 and 2000. New Jersey has started the program a bit earlier each year. It plans to have all grantees on a calendar year by January 2003 (using fiscal year 2002 funds). The 2000 grantee award list will be available in March 2003. Staff changes have not been an issue.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funds have made a substantial difference in New Jersey's juvenile justice system. They have provided the opportunity for the preexisting county juvenile justice planning bodies (which have become the Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committees) to develop a continuum of services and sanctions for the Family Court and have provided much needed improvements in the juvenile justice infrastructure. Planning has been carried out systemwide. The law enforcement community has coordinated planning with the courts and community agencies. In most cases, new programs have been developed as resources for the court. Prosecutors' offices have been able to develop new computer systems and do away with antiquated files. Detention centers have been improved, especially by the purchase of improved equipment that prevents suicide attempts. Providing allocations by formula, rather than by competition, has worked well in New Jersey. It encourages participation from parts of the system that will not compete for Federal or State grants. Because juvenile justice is generally a low priority for local and county budgets, it is unlikely that any of the programs and services funded with JAIBG funds would have been funded without them. The funds allocated to the counties and municipalities are not concentrated in any area. Rather, they are used after

a planning process for the highest priority needs in the area. State-level funds in 2000 were used to a large extent to enhance the parole system. This included training in case-management techniques for parole officers and developing community programs for parolees to increase their success in the community.

## New Mexico

**Contact:** Richard Lindahl  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Children, Youth, and Families Department  
**City:** Santa Fe **Zip:** 87502  
**Telephone:** 505-827-7625  
**Fax:** 505-827-8428  
**E-mail:** rlindahl@cyfd.state.nm.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 80%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$2,319,100  
**FY 2000:** \$2,249,400  
**FY 1999:** \$2,357,000  
**FY 1998:** \$2,369,800

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Competitive and application

**2001 Award Date:** March and June 2002

**Notes:** Eighty percent of the Federal JAIBG award is retained at the State level and is allocated through a competitive application process, with units of State and local government eligible.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 16      **# of Awards Made:** 17      **# of Collaborations:** 4

**Average Award:** \$20,000      **Award Range:** \$6,000 to \$213,000

**Notes:** Four local units of government are pooling their city or county allocations with the Juvenile Drug Court award made from the State.

### Statement of Impact

JAIBG has made major impacts in three areas of the New Mexico juvenile justice system. Juvenile Drug Courts have been developed in eight judicial districts, an integrated information system for Prosecutors' Offices has been implemented statewide, and the "Boston Strategy" has been partially replicated in the city of Albuquerque. The Boston Strategy involves police/prosecutor cooperative surveillance of probationers and placement of social workers in police substations.

## New York

**Contact:** Donnie Lewis

**Title:** Criminal Justice Program Representative, State of New York

**Organization:** Division of Criminal Justice Services

**Address:** Four Tower Place

**City:** Albany    **Zip:** 12203-3764

**Telephone:** 518-485-8439

**Fax:** 518-485-0909

**E-mail:** lewis@dcjs.state.ny.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$11,575,200

**FY 2000:** \$11,320,600

**FY 1999:** \$12,081,400

**FY 1998:** \$12,108,900

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** March 2002

**Notes:** Money has not been awarded.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 110    **# of Awards Made:** 72    **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$77,186    **Award Range:** \$5,308 to \$5,636,422

**Notes:** The State had no concerns. The money was awarded on time. Staff turnover was not an issue.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funds were used in New York City to add detention beds and to renovate and expand projects. The projects would not have been able to proceed without those funds. The State has funded programs across a wide spectrum of JAIBG Purpose Areas. However, JAIBG funds now and in the future will allow New York to fund more Youth Courts.

## North Carolina

**Contact:** Michelle Zechmann

**Title:** Lead Planner

**Organization:** Governor's Crime Commission  
Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

**City:** Raleigh    **Zip:** 27609-7220

**Telephone:** 919-733-4565, ext. 236

**Fax:** 919-733-4625

**E-mail:** Michelle.Zechmann@ncmail.net

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 89%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$5,710,000

**FY 2000:** \$5,460,900

**FY 1999:** \$5,647,600

**FY 1998:** \$5,582,300

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** July 1, 2001

**Notes:** Applications are rated and reviewed by the North Carolina Juvenile Justice Intervention Committee, which functions as the State Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee. The final awards are determined by the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 21

**# of Awards Made:** 36

**# of Collaborations:** 11

**Average Award:** \$162,389

**Award Range:** \$5,500 to \$344,000

**Notes:** At the time of this report, North Carolina was concerned that its funding would lapse on Sept. 30, 2001, when the 24-month clock was to run out, because the State earlier had mistakenly believed the clock started with the drawdown of funds, not the date of award.

**Statement of Impact**

Many projects had a tremendous impact on the juvenile justice system in North Carolina. A local JAIBG award funded a project to create community risk and needs assessment instruments to develop, plan, review, and coordinate a comprehensive continuum of graduated sanctions. JAIBG supported a collaborative project to develop a two-prong program called Child's Garden and Project Pursuit, which covers seven counties in the western part of the State. Child's Garden offers screening, assessment, therapeutic intervention, and service coordination for children and their families. Project Pursuit combines home-school coordinated services with therapeutic adventures. As a State, North Carolina has concentrated JAIBG funding in five areas: 1) programs that work with family units of delinquent and undisciplined juveniles, 2) supervised and structured community-based day programs for delinquent and undisciplined juveniles, 3) emergency shelter programs that provide 1- to 30-day placement for delinquent and undisciplined juveniles while their families are being stabilized, 4) gang intervention programs for delinquent and undisciplined youth, and 5) victim-offender reconciliation programs. Applicants were encouraged to use evidence-based programs as a model for their projects. These model programs included Functional Family Therapy, Multisystemic Therapy, and Juvenile Day Reporting Centers.



## North Dakota

**Contact:** Lisa Jahner

**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator

**Organization:** North Dakota Association of Counties

**City:** Bismarck **Zip:** 58502

**Telephone:** 701-328-9800

**Fax:** 701-329-9868

**E-mail:** ljahner@ndaco.org

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 75%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$1,532,000

**FY 2000:** \$1,474,400

**FY 1999:** \$1,556,900

**FY 1998:** \$1,567,900

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application, competitive, and centralized decisionmaking (see below)

**2001 Award Date:** Units of local government were notified in November 2001, with a January 2002 deadline for a submittal of certification.

**Notes:** The award process for the pass-through funding is based on a certification package (application) in which the units of local government certify to the requirements of the JAIBG program. The award process for the State-share funding is based on a combination of a competitive process and centralized decisionmaking authority.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 19      **# of Awards Made:** 15 (serving 91 jurisdictions)

**# of Collaborations:** 10      **Average Award:** \$22,562      **Award Range:** \$5,371 to \$81,237

**Notes:** There is a question in North Dakota about what constitutes an appropriate expenditure of funds for community service projects. Specifically, are community service projects required to generate a certain number of community service hours at a specific level of funding for supplies to be funded through the JAIBG program?

### Statement of Impact

The "State share" JAIBG funds are concentrated on the implementation of the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) model, tribal system enhancement, tracking services, secure facility enhancement, Drug Courts, day reporting, and automated case management. Two specific examples of the impact of JAIBG are the BARJ model and the tribal juvenile justice system. First, the North Dakota Juvenile Court and the North Dakota Division of Juvenile Service cooperatively used JAIBG funds to implement a statewide BARJ program that targets misdemeanor and property offenders. It has had a tremendous impact on the juvenile justice system by addressing offender accountability as well as victim and community interests. Second, JAIBG funds provided resources to the four American Indian Reservations through the addition of a probation officer for the Juvenile Courts and a juvenile case manager for the tribal child welfare agencies. The creation of these positions allows the Tribes to address a multitude of issues that ultimately have reduced recidivism and strengthened their juvenile justice systems. These improvements would have not been likely without JAIBG funding.

## Northern Mariana Islands

**Contact:** John Cruz

**Title:** Criminal Justice Planner

**Organization:** Criminal Justice Planning Agency

**Address:** P.O. Box 1133 CK

**City:** Saipan, MP 96950     **Zip:** 68509-4946

**Telephone:** 670-664-4550

**Fax:** 670-664-4560

**E-mail:** john.cjjpa@saipan.cm

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$219,000

**FY 2000:** \$229,738

**FY 1999:** \$229,959

**FY 1998:** \$229,959

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** September 2002

**Notes:** No problems. The program is running well, and some of the same activity funded previously will be continued.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 5     **# of Awards Made:** 5     **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$48,000     **Award Range:** \$21,000 to \$68,000

**Notes:** Since the Northern Mariana Islands operates as a single entity, all grants go to government agencies. The Northern Marianas and American Samoa share a fund allocation. A meeting of the Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee is planned in the near future to address spending priorities for fiscal year 2001. The FY 2001 funds have been received. Awards are usually announced in April, with awards made the following September.

**Statement of Impact**

The program that has had the most impact is the funding for a Juvenile Prosecutor. Before JAIBG, there was not a specialized Prosecutor to handle juvenile cases. In addition, there has been help in the funding of detention alternatives. None of these efforts would have been possible without JAIBG funds. Plans are under way to develop an integrated information system linking the various juvenile justice activities. The Northern Mariana Islands is using Guam and Hawaii efforts as its models.

# Ohio

**Contact:** Kristi Mason

**Title:** Program Coordinator

**Organization:** Ohio Department of Youth Services

Bureau of Grants Administration

**Address:** 51 North High Street, 6th Floor

**City:** Columbus **Zip:** 43215

**Telephone:** 614-644-7738

**Fax:** 614-728-4680

**E-mail:** kristi.mason@dys.oh.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$7,828,899

**FY 2000:** \$7,557,700

**FY 1999:** \$7,959,100

**FY 1998:** \$8,027,000

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awaiting responses (RFP's were due from eligible units of local government Nov. 16, 2001)

**Award Process:** Local awards are based on eligibility. They typically are not competitive in Ohio.

**2001 Award Date:** Awards were to be made in December 2001, with projects to begin Jan. 1, 2002.

**Notes:** The award process is typically not competitive in Ohio.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 173      **# of Awards Made:** 71

**# of Collaborations:** About 50 collaborations exist in various combinations. In most cases, funding went to the County Juvenile Courts.

**Average Award:** Most awards were in the \$30,000 to \$70,000 range.

**Award Range:** \$6,000 to 1.1 million

**Notes:** Award amounts varied considerably. Several were around \$15,000, and several were over \$100,000.

**Statement of Impact**

The JAIBG Program provided additional resources to juvenile justice professionals statewide. One of Ohio's major endeavors was the Detention Center Database project, through which each detention facility was provided an updated technology that included the ability to centrally link and capture relevant data. Other projects are operating within all the Program Purpose Areas and are affecting local and statewide juvenile justice systems. JAIBG has provided funding where none previously existed for these discretionary purposes. The use of local funds was left to the discretion of local planning. For the State pot, funding was competitive and based on the merit of the proposal compared with the assessed needs of the State.

## Oklahoma

**Contact:** Reeda Thompson

**Title:** Block Coordinator

**Organization:** Office of Juvenile Affairs

**City:** Oklahoma City **Zip:** 73126

**Telephone:** 405-530-5920

**Fax:** 405-530-2913

**E-mail:** reetho@oja.state.ok.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,225,800

**FY 2000:** \$3,100,500

**FY 1999:** \$3,264,600

**FY 1998:** \$3,284,900

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** July 2002

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 40

**# of Awards Made:** 27

**# of Collaborations:** not available

**Average Award:** \$29,945

**Award Range:** \$377 to \$5,176

**Statement of Impact**

As a result of the JAIBG funds, Oklahoma's local units of government wanted to implement more accountability-based programs. These improvements would not have been possible without the JAIBG funds. Most of the funding concentrated on graduated sanctions.

## Oregon

**Contact:** Mona West

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist

**Organization:** Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

**City:** Boise      **Zip:** 97301

**Telephone:** 503-378-3720, x4136

**Fax:** 503-378-8666

**E-mail:** mona.west@state.or.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,097,800

**FY 2000:** \$2,977,500

**FY 1999:** \$3,102,700

**FY 1998:** \$3,110,400

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Reviewing Responses

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** March 1, 2002

**Notes:** The Oregon awards were made to mostly the same grantees for the same projects as in fiscal year 2000. Multnomah County has the largest award (\$1 million) and is operating numerous programs with the cities, such as Portland and Gresham.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 193      **# of Awards Made:** 41

**# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$77,500

**Award Range:** \$2,500 to \$1 million

**Notes:** The Oregon awards were made to mostly the same grantees with the same projects as in FY 1999.

**Statement of Impact**

The programs funded with JAIBG money have been selected by the counties, without any particular emphasis on a specific purpose area from the State. The Juvenile Justice Specialist reports that these JAIBG programs have made a major impact in Oregon and that many of these programs would not have been funded without JAIBG. For example, the JAIBG funding to implement teen courts has kept many youth out of the juvenile justice system and has been widely implemented. Similarly, drug court programs have been popular among the counties; there are six or seven pilot sites participating in a statewide integrated drug court program.

# Pennsylvania

**Contact:** Donald Sadler

**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator

**Organization:** Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

**City:** Harrisburg **Zip:** 17110

**Telephone:** 717-787-8559, ext. 3033

**Fax:** 717-772-0551

**E-mail:** dosadler@state.pa.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$7,848,700

**FY 2000:** \$7,593,600

**FY 1999:** \$8,020,000

**FY 1998:** \$8,140,600

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awaiting responses

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** March 31, 2002

**Notes:** The award dates will vary because of individual project periods.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 128 local units

**# of Awards Made:** 54

**# of Collaborations:** N/A

**Average Award:** \$150,034

**Award Range:** \$20,000 to \$2,845,902

**Notes:** The money was awarded on time, but staff turnover was sometimes a problem.

**Statement of Impact**

Accountability of first-time juvenile offenders has been changed through community service programs using JAIBG funds. Without these funds, the community service programs would not have been possible. The program decisionmaking of where the funds should be concentrated has been left to the counties and municipalities.

## Puerto Rico

**Contact:** Julio Gonzalez  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Office of Youth Affairs  
**City:** San Juan **Zip:** 00901  
**Telephone:** 787-725-8920, x111(0)  
**Fax:** 787-627-6941  
**E-mail:** jgonzale@oj.gobierno.pr

**2001 Waiver Status:** Pending,  
100%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$825,842  
**FY 2000:** \$424,248  
**FY 1999:** \$445,962  
**FY 1998:** \$446,391

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early Stage

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** Not yet determined.

**Notes:** Puerto Rico owes \$300,000 to OJJDP from the fiscal year 1998 awards for unexpended funds. As a result, FY 2001 funds are on hold. The territory plans to refund the money, but the situation is not yet resolved. SAG planning meetings are under way to plan for the JAIBG FY 2001 direction. The Juvenile Justice Specialist feels Puerto Rico will concentrate on purpose area 1 and remodeling facilities to provide sight and sound separation.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 9      **# of Awards Made:** 7

**# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$365,728      **Award Range:** \$90,000 to \$1,665,320

**Notes:** In previous years, Puerto Rico has given money to the Department of Justice, the Corrections Administration, police, the Juvenile Institution's Identification and Pre-Trial Services Agency, and the Women's Affairs Office. Puerto Rico used funds primarily to upgrade information-sharing systems. Attention was not focused on a specific purpose area in previous years.

### Statement of Impact

The change in administration in Puerto Rico has clearly caused some delay in implementing the JAIBG program, because of the hold on funds. Currently, plans are being formulated to effectively use FY 2001 JAIBG money. The tentative plans are to use the majority of FY 2001 JAIBG money on purpose area 1 to remodel facilities to provide sight and sound separation.

## Rhode Island

**Contact:** Elizabeth Gilheeny  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Governor's Justice Commission  
**City:** Providence      **Zip:** 02908  
**Telephone:** 401-222-4494  
**Fax:** 401-222-1294  
**E-mail:** lizg@gw.doa.st.ri.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes,  
100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,722,200  
**FY 2000:** \$1,645,200  
**FY 1999:** \$1,720,800  
**FY 1998:** \$1,728,500

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking

**2001 Award Date:** August 2001

**Notes:** Rhode Island expressed no problems with the administration of the JAIBG program in FY 2001.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** Waiver State      **# of Awards Made:** 5      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$235,000      **Award Range:** \$40,000 to \$1 million

**Notes:** The local Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee was recently changed to the State Advisory Group. This change should facilitate the JAIBG process.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funds permitted Rhode Island to develop a very successful Juvenile Drug Court program. JAIBG funds have also allowed the State to bolster juvenile prosecution and public defense initiatives. These improvements in Rhode Island's juvenile justice system would not have been possible without JAIBG assistance.



## South Carolina

**Contact:** Laura Whitlock

**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist

**Organization:** Department of Public Safety Office of Safety and Grants

**City:** Columbia **Zip:** 29210-4088

**Telephone:** 803-896-8713

**Fax:** 703-896-8393

**E-mail:** whitlock@mail06.state.sc.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** 90%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$3,399,100

**FY 2000:** \$3,281,800

**FY 1999:** \$3,499,800

**FY 1998:** \$3,422,300

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Competitive, centralized decisionmaking, and application

**2001 Award Date:** May 2002

**Notes:** South Carolina solicits applications statewide from State agencies and local jurisdictions. The applications are then scored by the State Planning Agency and select members of the Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee. Funding recommendations are formulated, in part, on the basis of these scores and then passed to a central board for final approval.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 314 (46 counties and 268 municipalities)

**# of Awards Made:** 40

**Average Award:** \$78,524

**Award Range:** \$7,345 to \$442,800

**Notes:** South Carolina finds it difficult to award the majority of interest funds, as interest accrues continuously until the funds expire.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG has made a major impact in several areas of the South Carolina juvenile justice system. Schools are safer because of the funding of school resource officers. Drug and Youth Courts have provided alternatives to secure confinement, helping reduce the overcrowding in juvenile facilities. Upgrades in court/solicitor computer equipment have resulted in improved information sharing and reduced backlogs. An auxiliary probation program in 11 counties has reduced the probation caseloads.

## South Dakota

**Contact:** Jodi Heath

**Title:** JAIBG Coordinator

**Organization:** Department of Corrections

**City:** Sioux Falls **Zip:** 57117

**Telephone:** 605-367-5158

**Fax:** 605-367-5038

**E-mail:** jodi.heath@state.sd.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,621,000

**FY 2000:** \$1,561,300

**FY 1999:** \$1,633,800

**FY 1998:** \$1,653,500

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking

**2001 Award Date:** The anticipated award date for South Dakota is spring 2002.

**Notes:** There were no special concerns in South Dakota for fiscal year 2001.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 39      **# of Awards Made:** 37

**# of Collaborations:** 20 units developed 9 coalitions

**Average Award:** \$29,739.80      **Award Range:** \$210,765 to \$5,078

**Notes:** There were no special concerns in South Dakota for FY 2000. All JAIBG money was awarded on time.

**Statement of Impact**

The programs that have been implemented have made a tremendous difference in South Dakota. JAIBG funding has permitted many of the smaller units of local government to hire additional staff and use additional resources to more effectively hold juveniles accountable for their actions. The funds that the State spends on behalf of those entities receiving less than \$5,000 have concentrated on juvenile drug testing and on hiring juvenile corrections agents in the rural/underserved areas of South Dakota. These projects most likely would not have been possible without JAIBG funding.

# Tennessee

**Contact:** Deborah Stafford  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth  
**Address:** Andrew Johnson Tower, Ninth Floor  
710 James Robertson Parkway  
**City:** Nashville      **Zip:** 37243-0800  
**Telephone:** 615-741-5956  
**Fax:** 615-741-5956  
**E-mail:** dstafford@mail.state.tn.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Not requesting for FY 2001

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,302,300

**FY 2000:** \$4,126,000

**FY 1999:** \$4,333,800

**FY 1998:** \$4,349,100

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Planning (applied for funding and will send out RFP's in February or March 2002)

**Award Process:** This award process will be new, as no waiver has been requested (it had been in past years). At present, the State-allocated award process is competitive, and the pass-through is disseminated on the basis of sound applications (applications demonstrating potentially beneficial program ideas and collaboration). More units of local government will now be eligible, as there will no longer be State-allocated programs (owing to the discontinuation of waiver status).

**2001 Award Date:** It is anticipated that the awards will be made in July 2002 and that funding will be distributed in October 2002.

**Notes:** Decisions for both local and State programs are made by the State Advisory Group.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 47      **# of Awards Made:** 19 pass-through; 11 State-allocated

**# of Collaborations:** All 11 State-allocated awards were collaborative.

**Average Award:** The average State-allocated award was \$150,000. The average pass-through award was \$30,000 to \$40,000.

**Award Range:** \$7,678 to \$618,023

**Notes:** Awards have been designated and will be disseminated once award letters are distributed. Because JAIBG funding was less than in the previous year, the amount of money distributed to programs was likewise cut. As a result, staff positions were cut from several State-allocated programs.

**Statement of Impact**

Smaller counties in particular are benefiting from JAIBG funding, especially in terms of the direct impact of helping reduce the number of children in the system and reducing the backlog in case processing. The increase in services would not have been possible without JAIBG funding. In addition, there is more collaboration by using JAIBG monies with other funding sources (e.g., Formula Grants). The Department of Children's Services allocated funds for observation and assessment centers and improvement in Juvenile Courts (alternative programs are being put in place). FY 2001 funding will be used more broadly across focus areas since the change in waiver status is changing.

# Texas

**Contact:** Glenn Brooks  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Criminal Justice Division  
**City:** Austin     **Zip:** 78711  
**Telephone:** 512-463-1919  
**Fax:** 512-475-2440  
**E-mail:** Gbrooks@governor.state.tx.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$14,574,300  
**FY 2000:** \$13,876,500  
**FY 1999:** \$14,517,200  
**FY 1998:** \$14,307,200

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early  
**Award Process:** Application  
**2001 Award Date:** December 2001  
**Notes:** Money is not awarded yet.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 24     **# of Awards Made:** 162     **# of Collaborations:** 1 (Dallas County)  
**Average Award:** \$99,781     **Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$2 million

**Notes:** Texas had hoped for passage of U.S. House Bill 863, which will not be taken up by the Senate until the 2002 session (if then). The bill would reduce some regulations, such as the 45-35 percent split.

**Statement of Impact**

Texas has provided significant funds to provide drug-treatment residential services and other intervention services that have helped juveniles across the State. Also, many local communities have improved their juvenile justice information systems. These enhanced and new services probably would not have been possible without JAIBG funds. The local allocations have been used for all types of services allowed under the 12 Purpose Areas. The statewide allocations have been toward drug-treatment services, educational equipment, materials and services for juvenile offenders, and enforcement and intervention services involving underage drinking.

# Utah

**Contact:** Jennifer Hemenway  
**Title:** Administration/SHOCAP  
**Organization:** Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
**Address:** 101 State Capitol  
**City:** Salt Lake City **Zip:** 84109  
**Telephone:** 801-538-1055  
**Fax:** 801-538-1024  
**E-mail:** jhemmenway@utah.gov

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes,  
100%

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$2,815,900

**FY 2000:** \$2,696,500

**FY 1999:** \$2,809,000

**FY 1998:** \$2,797,900

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Awarded

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking authority

**2001 Award Date:** Oct. 1, 2001

**Notes:** Grants are awarded Oct. 1, 2001, through Sept. 30, 2003.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** Not available

**# of Awards Made:** 6

**# of Collaborations:** 2

**Average Award:** \$80,000

**Award Range:** \$25,000 to \$135,000

**Notes:** There were no special concerns in fiscal year 2001. The money was awarded on time. Staff turnover was not an issue. All units of local government are eligible to receive JAIBG funds, but only interest money was allocated to local government. The State made two awards using interest income. Both were to local policing agencies for SHOCAP (Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program). The two police agencies entered into a cooperative agreement between the juvenile court, youth corrections, and other human services agencies.

**Statement of Impact**

Many community alternatives were made available through this grant. Utah is building a state-of-the-art case management system using JAIBG money. These improvements would not have been possible without JAIBG funds. There are two main areas of JAIBG funding: community alternatives and building the new Juvenile Case Information System (JJIS). Both the Juvenile Court and the Utah Division of Youth Corrections will share in the JJIS.

# Vermont

**Contact:** Cassie Isabelle  
**Title:** Grants Program Specialist  
**Organization:** Vermont Agency of Human Resources  
**Address:** 103 South Main Street  
**City:** Waterbury **Zip:** 05671-0203  
**Telephone:** 802-241-1436, ext. 223  
**Fax:** 802-241-4461  
**E-mail:** cassiei@wpgate1.ahs.state.vt.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes,  
100%

## Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$1,483,300

**FY 2000:** \$1,426,119

**FY 1999:** \$1,509,700

**FY 1998:** \$1,514,800

## FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Centralized decisionmaking

**2001 Award Date:** Oct. 1, 2001

**Notes:** Since there is only one Juvenile Coordinating Executive Committee (JCEC) in the State, all juvenile justice functions are operated from a State level. The JCEC establishes broad priorities for funding areas. The State agencies submit detailed applications for the areas the council determines to be important. There were questions raised at the JCEC regarding continuing some of the programs beyond the 3 years that they have been funded. There is also consideration being given to establishing a Drug Court.

## FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 8      **# of Awards Made:** 8      **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$70,000      **Award Range:** \$30,000 to \$1,081,000

**Notes:** Things are going well in the award and funding process. There were some concerns over the reporting process, but they have been resolved. The first quarterly reports for fiscal year 2000 were due in January 2002. The State JCEC is going to monitor these reports more closely than in previous years. Staff turnover at the operational level has not been a problem, but there has been some turnover with the JAIBG position. Isabelle has been on the job 2 months and is the third person in that position in Vermont.

## Statement of Impact

The availability of JAIBG funds has allowed local districts responsible for juvenile justice to develop programs specific to their community needs. The Agency of Human Resources said that this helps them build on their strengths and fill existing gaps, which ultimately creates a stronger statewide system. Without JAIBG funds, the development of risk assessment instruments and programs such as Drug Courts and Balanced and Restorative Justice would not have been possible.

## Virginia

**Contact:** Marion Kelly  
**Title:** JAIBG Program Manager  
**Organization:** Department of Juvenile Justice Services  
**Address:** 805 E. Broad Street  
**City:** Richmond **Zip:** 23219  
**Telephone:** 804-225-4072  
**Fax:** 804-371-8981  
**E-mail:** mkelly@dcjs.state.va.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 82%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$5,062,200

**FY 2000:** \$4,836,800

**FY 1999:** \$5,099,200

**FY 1998:** \$5,095,800

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** January 2002

**Notes:** No special concerns for the FY 2001 effort.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 45      **# of Awards Made:** 28

**# of Collaborations:** 17 jurisdictions pooled their resources.

**Average Award:** \$87,000      **Award Range:** \$6,706 to \$159,796

**Notes:** There is a continuing interest on the part of awardees who want to use funds for at-risk youth even though training has been provided on this issue. The training is called "Nuts and Bolts." Staff turnover is a problem as it affects the understanding local program managers have of the purpose of JAIBG and its not being available for at-risk youth.

### Statement of Impact

Great strides have been made in the development of technology in juvenile justice, since funds have been concentrated in that area. These efforts would not have been possible without JAIBG funding.

## Washington

**Contact:** Jeff Patnode

**Title:** JAIBG Program Administrator, Department of Social and Health Services

**Organization:** Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

**Address:** 14th & Jefferson, P.O. Box 45720

**City:** Olympia **Zip:** 98504-5720

**Telephone:** 360-902-8406

**Fax:** 360-902-8108

**E-mail:** Patnoja@dhsh.wa.gov

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$4,643,500

**FY 2000:** \$4,446,100

**FY 1999:** \$4,644,800

**FY 1998:** \$4,625,500

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** February 2002

**Notes:** Money has not been awarded yet.

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 84    **# of Awards Made:** 48    **# of Collaborations:** 40

**Average Award:** \$73,136    **Award Range:** \$10,000 to \$1,209,741

**Notes:** The State had no concerns. The money was awarded on time. Staff turnover was not an issue.

**Statement of Impact**

JAIBG funds improved information sharing systems and increased probation resources for youth on community supervision. These would not have been possible without JAIBG funds.



## West Virginia

**Contact:** Jason Carlson  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Specialist  
**Organization:** West Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice  
**Address:** 1204 Kanawha Boulevard East  
**City:** Charleston **Zip:** 25301  
**Telephone:** 304-558-5814, x 223  
**Fax:** 304-558-0391  
**E-mail:** jcarlson@wvdcjs.org

**2001 Waiver Status:** Yes, 85%

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$2,102,000

**FY 2000:** \$2,022,600

**FY 1999:** \$2,147,300

**FY 1998:** \$2,178,600

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Early

**Award Process:** Competitive

**2001 Award Date:** Notices were to go toward the end of the year with returns due and a determination made in January–April 2002. Awards are made effective July 1, 2002.

**Notes:** No special concerns.

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 10    **# of Awards Made:** 10    **# of Collaborations:** 0

**Average Award:** \$45,000    **Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$68,000

**Notes:** No special problems were encountered. Staff turnover was not an issue.

### Statement of Impact

The biggest impact has been the improvements in the information technology (IT) system that supports the juvenile justice system. All probation staff are now connected, and as a result the processing of cases has been accelerated. Additional Prosecutors have been hired. These improvements—and others such as Drug Courts—would not have been possible without JAIBG funds. Plans are to use future funding to train detention center staffs and support the continuing need for IT training.

## Wisconsin

**Contact:** Tina Connelly  
**Title:** Interim Executive Director  
**Organization:** Wisconsin Office of Justice Programs  
**Address:** 300 South 2nd Street  
**City:** La Crosse **Zip:** 54601  
**Telephone:** 608-789-4677  
**Fax:** 608-789-4682  
**E-mail:** tina.connelly@doc.state.wi.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

### Allocations

**FY 2001:** \$4,319,500

**FY 2000:** \$4,170,600

**FY 1999:** \$4,384,000

**FY 1998:** \$4,399,400

### FY 2001 JAIBG Status

**Stage:** Planning

**Award Process:** Application

**2001 Award Date:** May 2002 notification with programs to begin the following July.

**Notes:** No special concerns. It is up to the localities to determine how they plan to spend their money (consistent with the Purpose Areas and the guidelines).

### FY 2000 JAIBG Status

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 102    **# of Awards Made:** 77

**# of Collaborations:** 21 jurisdictions pooled their resources

**Average Award:** \$27,000    **Award Range:** \$5,000 to \$760,278

**Notes:** The program is maturing and becoming accepted and used. One continuing problem is that the award letters go to local government officials, who often do not know about the program or how to handle it and thus fail to pass the information to those who need it.

### Statement of Impact

The presence of JAIBG has enabled many jurisdictions to do things they otherwise could not. For example, in Sheboygan, they were able to use the funds to convert some adult jail cells for use for juveniles, thus vastly improving the conditions under which they were held. Teen Courts have been established. And in Milwaukee City and County, a joint effort was undertaken to develop an information sharing system.

# Wyoming

**Contact:** Lesley Osen  
**Title:** Juvenile Justice Coordinator  
**Organization:** Department of Family Services  
**City:** Cheyenne **Zip:** 82002  
**Telephone:** 307-777-3336  
**Fax:** 307-777-3659  
**E-mail:** losen@state.wy.us

**2001 Waiver Status:** No

**Allocations**

**FY 2001:** \$1,453,900  
**FY 2000:** \$1,399,100  
**FY 1999:** \$1,476,800  
**FY 1998:** \$1,482,600

**FY 2001 JAIBG Status**

**Stage:** Early  
**Award Process:** Application  
**2001 Award Date:** Sept. 12, 2001

**FY 2000 JAIBG Status**

**# of Eligible Recipients:** 115    **# of Awards Made:** 26    **# of Collaborations:** 13  
**Average Award:** \$35,000    **Award Range:** \$4,040 to \$110,000

**Statement of Impact**

The Juvenile Justice Coordinator is new and was not able to report on the impact of the program on Wyoming.



